Appendix D Exhibit Log Exhibit 1 Notice of Program Evaluation, date May 29, 2013, and Records Request



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 10

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900 Seattle, WA 98101-3140

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Reply to OCE-133

Sent via Email and U.S. Mail

Nancy Ahern, Director Utility System Management Branch Seattle Public Utilities PO Box 34018 Seattle, WA 98124-4018

RE: Seattle, Washington (hereinafter, City of Seattle) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System - Notice of Program Evaluation (NPDES Permit No. WAR044503)

Dear Ms. Ahern:

This letter provides formal notification that the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 (EPA) will be conducting a focused evaluation and inspection of your Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) program. Representatives from EPA, the State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology), and PG Environmental, LLC (PG), a contractor to the EPA, will be present. The program evaluation will be performed pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §122.41(i) and your National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. WAR044503. The goal of the program evaluation is to determine your overall success and effectiveness in meeting the conditions and requirements contained within the permit.

We have scheduled the inspection for Monday, July 15, 2013, through Tuesday, July 16, 2013. We would like to start at 8:00 a.m. at the City of Seattle offices on Monday, July 15, 2013. City of Seattle is asked to provide a suitable location where EPA Region 10, Ecology, PG, City of Seattle, and other appropriate MS4 permittee staff can meet on Monday, July 15, 2013 through Tuesday, July 16, 2013. The program evaluation will consist of interviews with the MS4 permittee staff members, file reviews, and inspections of City of Seattle operations.

We plan to review the stormwater program procedures and practices of City of Seattle and will need appropriate personnel knowledgeable about these specific program areas to be available. Therefore, in an effort to minimize disturbances to staff and ensure that proper personnel (including inspectors) are available, we have prepared a program evaluation agenda for each day (See electronic file/table attached to email transmittal). The draft agenda serves to schedule this evaluation and to help you identify the appropriate person(s) who should be present during the office and in-field review. We can make small adjustments to this itinerary to meet schedule conflicts if necessary. In addition, we intend to hold a conference call with you in the weeks preceding the inspection to discuss logistics.

Upon conclusion of the program inspection, we will provide an exit interview, during which we can discuss the preliminary findings. All findings will remain preliminary until the delivery of a detailed evaluation report.

To assist with the MS4 evaluation, EPA is requesting the information listed in the attached spreadsheet (See electronic file/spreadsheet attached to email transmittal). The spreadsheet is intended to be filled-out electronically. EPA is requesting this information pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. §1318.

For the most part, EPA requests that the information be provided during the applicable program element discussions scheduled for Monday, July 15, 2013 and Tuesday, July 16, 2013. However, Item Nos. 1, 3-5, 8-13, 25, 35, 45, and 48 are highlighted in red, as these are needed to help us understand what can be accomplished during our field exercises. Please provide the completed spreadsheet via e-mail and Item Nos. 1, 3-5, 8-13, 25, 35, 45, and 48 of the information request via mail or e-mail by July 1, 2013. Note the deadline for your response is intended to allow us some time to review the information that you submit before the inspection takes place. Wherever you are unable to provide a response in the required timeframe, please note that fact in your response. Please be aware that your lack of a response may necessitate a more in-depth investigation of the applicable portions of your stormwater management program. If some of the documents requested are extremely large and not available in electronic format, please have those documents available on-site for review, and indicate which documents you will have available on-site.

Please be aware that some of the items in the attached spreadsheet may not be applicable to the way your particular program is structured. If that is the case, please provide an explanation in the comments field of the spreadsheet and we can discuss in more detail during the inspection. EPA will likely request additional/specific documents during the inspection as we become aware of them (note that the records request contains place holders for anticipated items). A copy of the response should be mailed to both:

Julie Congdon
US EPA, Region 10
1200 6th Avenue, Suite 900, OCE-133
Seattle, WA 98101
congdon.julie@epa.gov

and

Candice Owen
US EPA Contractor
PG Environmental, LLC
607 10th Street, Suite 307
Golden, CO 80401
candice.owen@pgenv.com

Failure to provide all the requested information or to adequately explain the basis for such failure, or to make any false material statement or representation in response to this Information Request constitutes a violation of the Section 308 of the CWA. A violation of Section 308 of the CWA may result in an enforcement action and the imposition of civil and/or criminal penalties or fines as provided under Section 309 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §1319, and Title 18 of the United States Code, 18 U.S.C. §1001.

Although the information requested may be submitted to EPA, you are entitled to assert a business confidentiality claim under 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. If EPA determines your business confidentiality claim meets the criteria under 40 C.F.R. § 2.208, the information will be disclosed only to the extent described under 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. Unless a confidentiality claim is asserted at the time the requested information is submitted, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to you.

We look forward to your cooperation with this matter. If you have questions about this inspection, please contact Julie Congdon, Compliance Officer at (206) 553-2752.

We thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward J. Kowalski Director

Enclosures



EPA MS4 PROGRAM COMPLIANCE INSPECTION - City of Seattle, Washington July 15-16, 2013

Pre Inspection Questionnaire and Records Request

Program N	Program Management/Kick-off Meeting							
Item No.	Document(s)/Data Requested	Document/Data Provided (please select Yes/No)	Formal Title(s) of Document(s) Provided and Date/Version	Department Responsible for Document(s)	Web Link to Document(s) Provided (Yes/No; please provide web address information)	Data Entry/Additional Information Regarding Requested Item (Comments/Notes)		
1	Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Plan (Version currently operating under)							
2	Process for consideration of public comments on the SWMP							
3	MS4 Annual Report (most recent Reporting Year)							
4	Program organizational chart and/or a description of the departments and personnel involved in the implementation of your MS4 program and their responsibilities							
5	Map of the permitted area and receiving waters, basins, and segments, including any TMDL or 303(d) listed waters							
	Any formal intra-governmental coordination agreements among County departments for implementation of your MS4 programs (i.e., executive order or other coordination mechanisms)							
7	Any formal "interagency" agreements with other entities/local governments for implementation of your MS4 programs (e.g., memoranda of understanding)							
8	Any non-compliance notices submitted by the County to Ecology per requirements in G20. of the Permit.							
9	MS4 Annual Expenditure (most recent Fiscal Year)							
10	MS4 Budget (most recent Fiscal Year)							
11	Primary MS4 Funding Source							
12	Number of Major MS4 Outfalls (Indicate Estimated or Measured)							
Operation	Operation and Maintenance Program							
Please Pro	ovide a Description of the Departments/Division	ns Involved in Program El	ement and Brief Description of Responsibilities	S:				
Item No.	Document(s) Requested	Document Provided (please select Yes/No)	Formal Title(s) of Document(s) Provided and Date/Version	Department Responsible for Document(s)	Web Link to Document(s) Provided (Yes/No; please provide web address information)	Additional Information Regarding Requested Item (Comments/Notes)		

Marienescup of the Charge package and have over the storying public and reached strong feelibles or other properties are under operated by the County of the Indian Secretary by the County of the Indian Secretary of the Charge and the Charge challes of the Charge and the					
procedures to reduce pollutants on Permittee owned bands including, parks, goen space, road right-of-ways, maintenance yards, and stormwater treatment and flow countols Example Facility Stormwater Pollution	13	heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities or other properties owned or operated by the County within the permitted area (e.g., road maintenance facilities, stockpile sites, storage and material handling areas, etc.) Distingush between properties that have coverage under			
Prevention Plant (SWPPP) document—EPA inspection team may select additional sites at the time of the inspection team may select appetrity/and inspections conducted for atoms water purposes (most count purposes) (most cou	14	procedures to reduce pollutants on Permittee owned lands including: parks, open space, road right-of-ways, maintenance yards, and			
conducted for storm water purposes (most recreated by the control of the control	15	Prevention Plan (SWPPP) document—EPA Inspection Team may select additional sites at			
17 stormwater facilities (e.g., eatch basins, permanent treatment and flow controls) Records of inspections and maintenance of County and privately owned facilities including: pipes and culverts, eatch basins, incless, and ditches (Examples from current Permit term) Ordinance(s) or regulatory mechanism(s) requiring maintenance of all permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities regulated by the County Inspection schedule for permanent stormwater treatment and Gow control singetions, both private and County-owned (most recent Reporting Year) O & M employee training plan/program, records, and syllabus pertaining to pollution prevention/good housekeeping (most recent Reporting Year) Any other standard operating procedures used by the County to support this SWMP	16	conducted for storm water purposes (most recent Reporting Year)—EPA Inspection Team may select specific sites at the time of the			
County and privately owned facilities including: pipes and culverts, catch basins, inlets, and ditches (Examples from current Permit term) Ordinance(s) or regulatory mechanism(s) requiring maintenance of all permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities regulated by the County Inspection schedule for permanent stormwater treatment and flow controls inspections, both private and County-owned (most recent Reporting Year) O & M employee training plan/program, records, and syllabus pertaining to pollution prevention/good housekeeping (most recent Reporting Year) Any other standard operating procedures used by the County to support this SWMP	17	stormwater facilities (e.g., catch basins,			
requiring maintenance of all permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities regulated by the County Inspection schedule for permanent stormwater treatment and flow controls inspections, both private and County-owned (most recent Reporting Year) O & M employee training plan/program, records, and syllabus pertaining to pollution prevention/good housekeeping (most recent Reporting Year) Any other standard operating procedures used by the County to support this SWMP	18	County and privately owned facilities including: pipes and culverts, catch basins, inlets, and ditches (Examples from current			
treatment and flow controls inspections, both private and County-owned (most recent Reporting Year) O & M employee training plan/program, records, and syllabus pertaining to pollution prevention/good housekeeping (most recent Reporting Year) Any other standard operating procedures used by the County to support this SWMP	19	requiring maintenance of all permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities			
records, and syllabus pertaining to pollution prevention/good housekeeping (most recent Reporting Year) Any other standard operating procedures used by the County to support this SWMP	20	treatment and flow controls inspections, both private and County-owned (most recent			
by the County to support this SWMP	21	records, and syllabus pertaining to pollution prevention/good housekeeping (most recent			
	22	by the County to support this SWMP			
Source Control Program for Existing Development Please Provide a Description of the Departments/Divisions Involved in Program Element and Brief Description of Responsibilities:					

Please Provide a Description of the Departments/Divisions Involved in Program Element and Brief Description of Responsibilities:

Example: Industrial Pretreatment Division - Oversees source control program element. Staff conduct reviews of site plans for businesses, conduct inspections, and ensure implementation of operational BMPs.

Item No.	Document(s) Requested	Document Provided (please select Yes/No)	Formal Title(s) of Document(s) Provided and Date/Version	Department Responsible for Document(s)	Web Link to Document(s) Provided (Yes/No; please provide web address information)	Additional Information Regarding Requested Item (Comments/Notes)
23	Ordinance(s) or regulatory mechanism(s) requiring the application of source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities					

24	Example inspection records completed for pollutant generating sources - EPA Inspection Team may select specific sites at the time of the inspection			
25	Map/inventory of land uses/businesses that are potential polluters using the catagories of land uses and businesses in Appendix 8 of Phase I permit			
26	Procedures for fielding complaint-based responses			
27	Example of educational information provided to businesses			
28	Methodology for Self-Certification process (if applicable)			
29	Records for inspections conducted (most recent reporting year)			
30	Documentation for progressive enforcement policy			
31	Enforcement records for site visits, inspection reports, warning letters, notices of violations, and other records.			
32	Example/case file of source control incident where enforcement was used (ideally full extent of enforcement authority)			
33	Training records and syllabus for Permittee staff whose primary duties are implementing the source control program (most recent Reporting Year)			
34	Any other standard operating procedures used by the County to support these SWMP components			

Controlling Runoff From New Development and Redevelopment

Please Provide a Description of the Departments/Divisions Involved in Program Element and Brief Description of Responsibilities:

Example: Development Review Division - Oversees post-construction program element. Staff conduct reviews of site plans for post-construction controls, conduct inspections, and ensure long-term O&M of post-construction controls.

Item No.	Document(s) Requested	Document Provided (please select Yes/No)	Formal Title(s) of Document(s) Provided and Date/Version	Department Responsible for Document(s)	Web Link to Document(s) Provided (Yes/No; please provide web address information)	Additional Information Regarding Requested Item (Comments/Notes)
35	Map/inventory of current active construction sites in the permitted area showing location (differentiating County sponsored from private projects)					
36	All new development, redevelopment and construction related ordinance(s) or regulatory mechanism(s)					
37	Documentation of process for permits and plans review including plans review procedures and checklist					
38	Example erosion prevention and sediment control site plans					
39	Construction BMP Manual or standards					
40	Construction inspection records and documentation (most recent Reporting Year)—EPA Audit Team will select specific sites at the time of the audit					
41	Documentation and tracking of inspection program including schedules, checklists, and protocol for construction sites.					
42	Construction site enforcement strategy to respond to issues of non-compliance.					

	Example/case file of a construction site issue where enforcement of ordinance was used (ideally full extent of enforcement authority)					
44	Design manual for post-construction control					
45	Map/inventory of post-construction stormwater management practices within the County's jurisdiction (differentiating County owned/operated from private)					
Illicit Con	nection Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimina	ation				
	ovide a Description of the Departments/Division Development Review Division - Oversees post-co				ections, and ensure long-term O&M of post-construct	tion controls.
Item No.	Document(s) Requested	Document Provided (please select Yes/No)	Formal Title(s) of Document(s) Provided and Date/Version	Department Responsible for Document(s)	Web Link to Document(s) Provided (Yes/No; please provide web address information)	Additional Information Regarding Requested Item (Comments/Notes)
46	All ordinance(s) or regulatory mechanism(s) pertaining to effectively prohibiting non-stormwater, illicit discharges into the MS4					
47	Field employees/maintenance personnel training plan/program, records and syllabus pertaining to IC/ID (most recent Reporting Year)					
48	List of prioritized conveyances and outfalls.					
49	At time of audit, provide onsite demonstration of storm drain system mapping tools. Emphasize layers/mapping that informs the MS4 program activities (e.g., storm drain system, structural controls, outfalls, receiving waters, municipality connection points, etc.)					
50	Inventory of reported incidents of illicit discharges/connections/spills and resolution (most recent Reporting Year)					
51	Documentation for field screening conducted.					
52	Records of responses to illicit connections, including documentation of inspections and warning letters or NOVs.					
53	Procedures to investigate and respond to spills and improper disposal into the MS4.					
	Example/case file of an illicit connection/illicit discharge incident where enforcement was used (ideally full extent of enforcement authority)					
55	Any other applicable documentation pertaining to inspections, complaint/spill response, and other enforcement records.					
In Additio	n to the Numbered Items Requested Above: Pr	ovide Any Other Docume	nts or Tools You Believe Demonstrate Program	_		
Item No.	Formal Title of Do	ocument Provided (includ	ing Date/Version)	Department Responsible for Document	Web Link to Document Provided	Additional Information Regarding Document Provided (Comments/Notes)

Exhibit 2 City of Seattle Response Inventory Submitted July 1, 2013

EPA MS4 PROGRAM COMPLIANCE INSPECTION - City of Seattle, Washington July 15-16, 2013

Pre Inspection Questionnaire and Records Request

Program I	Program Management/Kick-off Meeting								
Item No.	Document(s)/Data Requested	Document/Data Provided (please select Yes/No)	Formal Title(s) of Document(s) Provided and Date/Version	Department Responsible for Document(s)	Web Link to Document(s) Provided (Yes/No; please provide web address information)	Data Entry/Additional Information Regarding Requested Item (Comments/Notes)			
1	Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Plan (Version currently operating under)	Yes	City of Seattle 2013 NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit Stormwater Management Program	Seattle Public Utilities	http://www.seattle.gov/util/groups/public/@spu/@drainsew/documents/webcontent/01_025728.pdf				
2	Process for consideration of public comments on the SWMP		Attachment A City of Seattle 2013 NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit Stormwater Management Program	Seattle Public Utilities	http://www.seattle.gov/util/groups/public/@spu/@drainsew/documents/webcontent/01 025727.pd f	page II.4-1			
			City of Seattle 2012 NPDES Phase I Annual Report Form	Seattle Public Utilities	http://www.seattle.gov/util/groups/public/@spu/ @drainsew/documents/webcontent/01 025727.pd				
	MG4 A I D (Attachment A City of Seattle 2013 NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit Stormwater Management Program	Seattle Public Utilities	http://www.seattle.gov/util/groups/public/@spu/@drainsew/documents/webcontent/01 025728.pd f				
3	MS4 Annual Report (most recent Reporting Year)	Yes	Attachment B City of Seattle 2012 NPDES Phase I Mumicipal Stormwater Permit Program Evaluation and Other Activities	Seattle Public Utilities	http://www.seattle.gov/util/groups/public/@spu/ @drainsew/documents/webcontent/01_025729.pd f				
			Attachment C City of Seattle NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit WY2012 Stormwater Monitoring Report	Seattle Public Utilities	http://www.seattle.gov/util/groups/public/@spu/@drainsew/documents/webcontent/01 025730.pd				
4	Program organizational chart and/or a description of the departments and personnel involved in the implementation of your MS4 program and their responsibilities	Yes	(4) City of Seattle NPDES MS4 Organizational Charts	Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services	No; pdf attached				
5	Map of the permitted area and receiving waters, basins, and segments, including any TMDL or 303(d) listed waters	Yes	(5) Item No. 5 MS4 Permitted Areas - 303(d); 304(a) listings	Seattle Public Utilities	No; pdf attached				
6	Any formal intra-governmental coordination agreements among City departments for implementation of your MS4 programs (i.e., executive order or other coordination mechanisms)		(6a) Executive Order: 01-08; NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit; Jamnuary 29, 2008	Seattle Public Utilities	No				
		Yes	(6b) Memorandum of Agreement Between Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) and Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) for Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI); Operation & Maintenance Roles and Responsibilities; SDOT-SPU MOA No. GSI-1	Seattle Public Utilities, Seattle Department of Transportation	No				
		Yes	(6c) Sidewalk Sweeper MOA	Seattle Department of Transportation; Department of Parks and Recreation	No				

		Yes	(6d) Memorandum of Understanding between Department of Planning and Development and Seattle Parks and Recreation Concerning Parks' Projects Requiring Compliance with the City of Seattle Grading (22.170), Stormwater (22.800) and/pr Side Sewer (21.16) Codes		No	
7	Any formal "interagency" agreements with other entities/local governments for implementation of your MS4 programs (e.g., memoranda of understanding)	Yes	(7a) Memorandum of Agreement No. DA2009-39 Between The City of Seattle and Washington State University for Bioretention Soil Testing and Bioretention Facility Stormwater Monitoring; Amendment No. 1; Amendment 2; Amendment 3		No	
		Yes	(7b) Motion No. 9370. A MOTION authorizing the executive or his designee to enter into the agreement with the City of Seattle for coordinating National Pollutant Discharge Elimination; July 13, 1994System (NPDES) storm water permit responsibilities.	Seattle Public Utilities	No	King County MOU
		Yes	(7c) Stormwater Code Interagency Agreement; Port of Seattle	Dept. of Planning & Development	No	
8	Any non-compliance notices submitted by the City to Ecology per requirements in G20. of the Permit.	Yes	(8a) NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit (WAR04-4503) - Notification of Anticipated Noncompliance and Request for Deadline Extension; July 16, 2008	-	No; pdf attached	
		Yes	(8b) Phase I Municipal Stormwater NPDES Permit, G20 Notification for Non-Compliance with Special Conditions S8.G.2.b; August 1, 2008	Seattle Public Utilities	No; pdf attached	
		Yes	(8c) Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit, G20 Notification for Non-Compliance with Special Condition S5.C.7.b.iii; December 22, 2008	Seattle Public Utilities	No; pdf attached	
		Yes	(8d) Phase I Municipal Stormwater NPDES Permit, G20 Notification for Non-Compliance with Special Condition S8.G.2.e; March 24, 2009	Seattle Public Utilities	No; pdf attached	
		Yes	2009; Update 1, August 20, 2012; Update 2, June 7, 2013	Seattle Public Utilities	No; pdf attached	
		Yes	(8f) Phase I Municipal Stormwater NPDES Permit, G20 Notification for Non-Compliance with Special Condition S5.C.9.iv - City-Owned Catch Basin Inspection and Maintenance; February 14, 2011	Seattle Public Utilities	No; pdf attached	

9	MS4 Annual Expenditure (most recent Fiscal Year)	Yes	Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services	No	\$72,984,513
10	MS4 Budget (most recent Fiscal Year)	Yes	Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services	No	\$75,376,399
11	Primary MS4 Funding Source	Yes	Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services	LINO	Drainage Rate, Permit Fees, General Fund, Electric Rates, Water Rates
12	Number of Major MS4 Outfalls (Indicate Estimated or Measured)	Yes	Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services	No	Estimated: 370

Operation and Maintenance Program

Please Provide a Description of the Departments/Divisions Involved in Program Element and Brief Description of Responsibilities:

Each City Department that owns stormwater Infrastructure is responsible for mapping, inspecting, maintaining, recording/reporting and training associated with the infrastructure: Seattle Public Utilities; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services

The Seattle Municipal Stormwater Code and Directors' Rules (Manuals) are Developed by Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; with input from Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services, Maintenance Standards, Policies and Procedures associated with the Code are developed by Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services

The following departments have facilities the meet the requirement for SWPPPs in the permit: Seattle Public Utilities; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services

Item No.	Document(s) Requested	Document Provided (please select Yes/No)	Formal Title(s) of Document(s) Provided and Date/Version	Department Responsible for Document(s)	Web Link to Document(s) Provided (Yes/No; please provide web address information)	Additional Information Regarding Requested Item (Comments/Notes)
13	Map/inventory of the City facilities and heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities or other properties owned or operated by the City within the permitted area (e.g., road maintenance facilities, stockpile sites, storage and material handling areas, etc.) Distingush between properties that have coverage under the IGP and those that do not.	Yes	(13) Item No. 13; City of Seattle Owned Facilities; map and table	Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services	No; pdf attached	There are no City properties with IGP coverage in the MS4.
14	Documentation of practices, policies and procedures to reduce pollutants on Permittee owned lands including: parks, open space, road right-of-ways, maintenance yards, and stormwater treatment and flow controls	Yes	Volume 1 - Source Control Technical Requirements Manual; Director's Rules: 2009- 003 SPU/15-2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 15.pdf	
		Yes	Volume 3 - Stormwater Flow Control & Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual; Director's Rules: 2009-005 SPU/17-2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 17.pdf	Appendix D - Facility Operations and Maintenance Requirements

				1
Ye	(14a) SDOT Best Management Practices (B. Reference Manual; Urban Forestry Operatio Irrigation Operations; June 2012		No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(14b)- SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Traffic Managen Signal Electrician; December 2008	nent Transportation	No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(14c) - SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Street Mainbtena Surface Repair, Minor Road Maintenance; J 2012		No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(14d) - SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Street Maintenan Surface Repair, Concrete Repair; December 2008	Liraneportation	No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(14e) - SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Street Maintenan Operations, Street and Alley Flushing; December 2008	ce Transportation	No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(14f) - SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Street Maintenan Operations, Mechanical Cleaning; Decembe 2008		No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(14g) - SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Traffic Managem Sign Maintenance and Misc. Traffic Maintenance; December 2008	Transportation	No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(14h) - SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Traffic Management Curb and Pavement Markings; December 20		No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(14i) - SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Street Maintenan Surface Repair, Asphalt Repair; December 2	-	No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(14j) - SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Street Maintenan Operations Off Hours Emergency Report; December 2008	ce Transportation	No	pdf available at audit
Ye	Roadway Structures; June 2012	and Transportation	No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(141) - SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Street Maintenan Surface Repair, Emergency Response; June 2012	ce Transportation	No	pdf available at audit
Ye	(14m) - SDOT Best Management Practices (BMP) Reference Manual; Street Maintenan Operations, Cleaning Activities; June 2012	ce Transportation	No	pdf available at audit

		Yes	(14n) - BMP Washing Tennis Courts, Hard Surfaces and Other Recreational Facilities	Parks and Recreation	No	pdf available at audit
		Yes	Best Management Practices for Landscape, Horticulture & Forestry, 2005; Integrated Pest Management	Parks and Recreation	http://inweb//parks/Documents/1Parks/Pest Turf Wildlife Best Management Practices BMP/3%20In tegrated%20Pest%20Management.pdf	
		Yes	(14o) - SDOT Spill Response Plan 2013; Revised 6/4/13	Transportation	No	pdf available at audit
		Yes	(14p) - Seattle Department of Transportation Snow and Ice Readiness and Response Plan; 2010-2011	Transportation	No	pdf available at audit
		Yes	(14q) - Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Short-Term and Temporary Water Operations and Maintenance Activities to Protect Stormwater and Minimize Environmental Impacts	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
		Yes	(14r) - Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Short-Term, Temporary & Routine Drainage Operations and Maintenance Field Activities to Protect Stormwater and Minimize Environmental Impacts	Seattle Public Utilities	No	DRAFT
15	Example Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) document—EPA Inspection Team may select additional sites at the time of the inspection	Yes	(15) Umbrella Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan; City of Seattle, Seattle Public Utilities; Facilities Covered: SPU North Operations Center, SPU Operations Control Center; Updated 7/7/13/2013	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
16	Records of City property/yard inspections conducted for storm water purposes (most recent Reporting Year)—EPA Inspection Team may select specific sites at the time of the inspection	Yes	(16a) Business and SWF Inspections City Owned Facilities 2012 (Performed by Source Control Team)	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
		Yes	(16b) Source Control Team; Example/Case of City Yard Stormwater Inspection	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
		Yes	(16c) Stormwater Facility Inspection examples; Haller Lake and SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop	Fleets and Administrative Services	No	
17	Maintenance Standards developed for stormwater facilities (e.g., catch basins, permanent treatment and flow controls)	Yes	Volume 3 - Stormwater Flow Control & Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual; Director's Rules: 2009-005 SPU/17- 2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 17.pdf	Appendix D - Facility Operations and Maintenance Requirements
		Yes	(17a) Water Quality Facility Operation and Maintenance Manuals	Seattle Public Utilities	No	CD with files. Revised Maintenance Procedures / Site Specific Maintenance Procedured.
18	Records of inspections and maintenance of City and privately owned facilities including: pipes and culverts, catch basins, inlets, and ditches (Examples from current Permit term)	Yes	(18a) Source Control Team; Example/Case of Privately Owned Stormwater Facility Inspection	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
		Yes	(18b) FAS; Public Facility Records of Inspection and Maintenance	Fleets and Administrative Services	No	examples
		Yes	(18c) SDOT; Checklist - Pervious Sidewalk Field Check	Transportation	No	example

		Yes	(18d) Work Order Details Report	Seattle Public Utilities	No	example
		Yes	(18e) Parks Inspection/Maintenance Records	Parks and Recreation	No	
19	Ordinance(s) or regulatory mechanism(s) requiring maintenance of all permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities regulated by the City	Yes	City of Seattle Stormwater Code; Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 22.800; Effective December 2009	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/~public/toc/t22.htm	Title 22, Subtitle VIII Stormwater Code
20	Inspection schedule for permanent stormwater treatment and flow controls inspections, both private and City-owned (most recent Reporting Year)	Yes	(20a) (1) Re: Written Statement to Document a Less Frequent Inspection Schedule of Stormwater Facilities by the City of Seattle; January 4, 2011; (2) RE: Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit #WAR04-4503 Private Facility Inspection Schedule Frequency Statement, Maech 21, 2011	Seattle Public Utilities	No	(1) letter from Seattle to DOE and (2) response from DOE to Seattle
		Yes	(20b) Open Work Orders and PM Report	Seattle Public Utilities	No	example
		Yes	(20c) FAS Drainage Maintenance Schedule 2013	Fleets and Administrative Services	No	electronic spreadsheet provided
21	O & M employee training plan/program, records, and syllabus pertaining to pollution prevention/good housekeeping (most recent Reporting Year)	Yes	(21a) Water Rules Training (folder)	Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services	No	Water Rules CDs, PowerPoint, Agendas, Field Training, Field Exercise, And training rosters.
		Yes	(21b) Stormwater Protection BMP Training /Water Operations	Seattle Public Utilities	No	PowerPoint Presentation, training report, Intelex training database example. Also see BMP Manual under #14.
		Yes	(21c) FAS Training - "Water Rules! Meeting Environmental Requirements"	Fleets and Administrative Services	No	Agenda and attendees
		Yes	(21d) DDW Field Operations Training	Seattle Public Utilities	No	SWPPPs, Stormwater, etc.
		Yes	(21e) Stormwater Pollution Prevention; Operations and Maintenance NPDES Training Program 2012	Parks and Recreation	No	
		Yes	(21f) SDOT Training	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	"Road Trip to Clean Water" PowerPoint, Construction Permit Training, GSI to MEF, Stormwater BMPs, NPDES Compliance for Municipal and Construction Permits, SW Maintenance Operations, Paving/Concrete
22	Any other standard operating procedures used by the City to support this SWMP component	Yes	FFD Facilities Stormwater Management Assessment Operations and Maintenance Summary; October, 2008	Fleets and Administrative Services	No	

Source Control Program for Existing Development

Please Provide a Description of the Departments/Divisions Involved in Program Element and Brief Description of Responsibilities:

The Seattle Municipal Stormwater Code and Directors' Rules (Manuals) are developed by Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; with input from Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services, Source Control Inspections (Permit required), education and outreach, enforcement, records/tracking and training: Seattle Public Utilities

Water Quality Complaints: Seattle Public Utilities

Item No	Document(s) Requested	Document Provided (please select Yes/No)	Formal Title(s) of Document(s) Provided and Date/Version	Department Responsible for Document(s)	Web Link to Document(s) Provided (Yes/No; please provide web address information)	Additional Information Regarding Requested Item (Comments/Notes)
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Ordinance(s) or regulatory mechanism(s) requiring the application of source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities		City of Seattle Stormwater Code; Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 22.800; Effective December 2009	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/~public/toc/t22.htm	Title 22, Subtitle VIII Stormwater Code
Example inspection records completed for pollutant generating sources - EPA Inspection Team may select specific sites at the time of the inspection	Yes	(24) Source Control Team; Example Inspection Records 2012	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
Map/inventory of land uses/businesses that are potential polluters using the catagories of land uses and businesses in Appendix 8 of Phase I permit	Yes	(25) Item No. 25; Appendix 8 - Potential Polluting Businesses; map and table	Seattle Public Utilities	No; pdf attached	The map includes numbered grids to link the businesses on the map to the inventory list. The inventory list is sorted by the grid number (page name). A Map Index with street names is attached. Individual maps of each grid will be available during the audit.
Procedures for fielding complaint-based responses	Yes	(26, 53) Source Control Team; Inspections Procedures Manual; 2013 Update	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
Example of educational information provided to businesses	Yes	(27) Stormwater Compliance folder	Seattle Public Utilities	No	examples of educational materials
		Posters, Labels, and Tips; Stormwater Best Management Practices; Resource Venture	Seattle Public Utilities	http://resourceventure.org/free- resources/promote-your-program/stickers-posters- and-labels/stickers-posters-labels-and- tips#stormwater-best-management-practices	Stormwater Best Management Practices: How to Clean Up a Spill; Mop bucket; Grease trap maintenance stickers; Stormwater Pollution Prevention summary sheet; Strom Drain Maintenance; Materials Storage
	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Publications; Resource Venture	Seattle Public Utilities	http://resourceventure.org/free-resources/get-started/stormwater-publications/stormwater-publications	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Publications: Best Management Practices: Mobile Pressure Washers; Best Management Practices: Vehicle and Equipment Washing; Best Management Practices: Washing with Soap; Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG) Pretreatment Devices and Recycling Services; Preventing Pollution from Heating Oil Tanks; Stormwater Pollution Prevention Fact Sheet; Seattle Public Utilities Guidance on Pressure Washing
	Yes	Spill Kits; Resource Venture	Seattle Public Utilities	http://resourceventure.org/green-your- business/stormwater-pollution-prevention/spill-kits	Application for a free spill kit and spill prevention and cleanup plan
	Yes	The Problem with Car Washing; Resource Venture	Seattle Public Utilities	http://resourceventure.org/green-your- business/stormwater-pollution-prevention/car- wash-kits	
Methodology for Self-Certification process (if applicable)	N/A				
Records for inspections conducted (most recent reporting year)	Yes	(29, 31) Source Control Team; Enforcement Records and Inspection Records 2012	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
Documentation for progressive enforcement policy	Yes	Volume 4 - Stormwater Code Enforcement Manual; Director's Rules: 2009-006 SPU/18- 2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 18.pdf	
Enforcement records for site visits, inspection reports, warning letters, notices of violations, and other records.	Yes	(29, 31) Source Control Team; Enforcement Records and Inspection Records 2012	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
Example/case file of source control incident where enforcement was used (ideally full extent of enforcement authority)	Yes	(32) Source Control Team; Example/Case of Source Control Incident 2012	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
	requiring the application of source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities Example inspection records completed for pollutant generating sources - EPA Inspection Team may select specific sites at the time of the inspection Map/inventory of land uses/businesses that are potential polluters using the catagories of land uses and businesses in Appendix 8 of Phase I permit Procedures for fielding complaint-based responses Example of educational information provided to businesses Example of educational information provided to businesses Example of educations conducted (most recent reporting year) Documentation for progressive enforcement policy Enforcement records for site visits, inspection reports, warning letters, notices of violations, and other records. Example/case file of source control incident where enforcement was used (ideally full extent	requiring the application of source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities Example inspection records completed for pollutant generating sources - EPA Inspection Team may select specific sites at the time of the inspection Map/inventory of land uses/businesses that are potential polluters using the catagories of land uses and businesses in Appendix 8 of Phase I permit Procedures for fielding complaint-based responses Example of educational information provided to businesses Yes Yes Yes Yes Methodology for Self-Certification process (if applicable) Records for inspections conducted (most recent reporting year) Documentation for progressive enforcement policy Enforcement records for site visits, inspection reports, warning letters, notices of violations, and other records. Example/case file of source control incident where enforcement was used (ideally full extent	requiring the application of source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities Example inspection records completed for pollutant generating sources - EPA inspection records completed for pollutant generating sources - EPA inspection records completed for pollutant generating sources - EPA inspection records 2012 Mapfinventory of land uses/businesses that are potential polluters using the catagories of land uses and businesses in Appendix 8 of Phase I permit Procedures for fielding complaint-based responses Example of educational information provided to businesses Yes Yes Yes Zes, 53) Source Control Team; Example Inspection Records 2012 Zes, 53) Source Control Team; Inspections Procedures Manual; 2013 Update Yes Yes Yes Yes Stormwater Compliance folder Yes Spill Kits; Resource Venture Yes Wethodology for Self-Certification process (if applicable) Methodology for self-Certification process (if applicable) Records for inspections conducted (most recent reporting year) Documentation for progressive enforcement policy Documentation for progressive enforcement policy Example/case file of source control incident where enforcement was used (ideally full extent yes) Supplicable (29, 31) Source Control Team; Enforcement Records and Inspection Records 2012 Supplicable (32) Source Control Team; Enforcement Records and Inspection Records 2012 Supplicable (33) Source Control Team; Example Case of Supplicable (34) Source Control Team; Enforcement Records and Inspection Records 2012 Supplicable (34) Source Control Team; Enforcement Records and Inspection Records 2012 Supplicable (34) Source Control Team; Enforcement Records and Inspection Records 2012	requiring the application of source control BMFs for pollutant generaling sources associated with existing land uses and activities Example inspection records completed for Team may select specifie sites at the time of the imperciant Maprimentory of land uses/businesses that are potential polluters using the catagories of land uses and businesses in Appendix 8 of Phase I permit Procedures for fielding complaint-based responses. Procedures for fielding complaint-based responses. Yes (25) Item No. 25; Appendix 8 - Potential Polluting Businesses; map and table. Procedures for fielding complaint-based responses. Yes (26, 53) Source Control Team; Example Inspection Records for fielding complaint-based responses. Yes (27) Sommwater Complaint - Businesses Yes Posters, Labels, and Tips; Stommwater Best Management Practices; Resource Venture Yes South Public Utilities Yes Stommwater Pollution Prevention Publications; Resource Venture Yes Spill Kits, Resource Venture Yes Spill Kits, Resource Venture Yes Spill Kits, Resource Venture Yes Yes Can Jo Source Control Team; Enforcement Records for inspections conducted (most recent reporting year) Yes Yes Yes Spill Kits, Resource Venture Yes Spill Kits, Resource Venture Yes Yes Yes Can Jo Source Control Team; Enforcement Records for inspections conducted (most recent reporting year) Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ye	invalenting the application of sources counted [MBMC projections presenting sources and services] Althorized Code Chapter 22:300; Effective of Pallaring & Development of Pallaring &

33	Training records and syllabus for Permittee staff whose primary duties are implementing the source control program (most recent Reporting Year)	Yes	(33, 47) Source Control Team; Source Control Training Records 2012	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
34	Any other standard operating procedures used by the City to support these SWMP components	Yes	(34a) - Seattle City Light Civil Construction Emergency Response Plan for Hazardous Material Incidents; June 2010	Seattle City Light	No	pdf available at audit
		Yes	(34b) - Seattle City Light South Service Center Emergency Response Plan for Hazardous Material Incidents; October 2007	Seattle City Light	No	pdf available at audit
		Yes	(34c) - Seattle City Light Substations Emergency Response Plan for Hazardous Material Incidents	Seattle City Light	No	pdf available at audit
		Yes	(34d, 53) Source Control Team; Spill Response Procedures Manual	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
		Yes	(34e) Illicit Discharge Detectiona and Elimination Program; Quality Assurance Project Plan	Seattle Public Utilities	No	

Controlling Runoff From New Development and Redevelopment

Please Provide a Description of the Departments/Divisions Involved in Program Element and Brief Description of Responsibilities:

Mapping/Inventory of active sites: Planning and Development, Transportation

The Seattle Municipal Stormwater Code and Directors' Rules (Manuals) are developed by Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; with input from Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services, Permits, Plan Review, Inspections, Enforcement, Records: Planning and Development, Transportation. Seattle Public Utilities conducts plan review of stormwater infrastructure in the right of way.

Construction BMP Inspections and Enforcement: Planning and Development, Transportation

Item No.	Document(s) Requested	Document Provided (please select Yes/No)	Formal Title(s) of Document(s) Provided and Date/Version	Department Responsible for Document(s)	Web Link to Document(s) Provided (Yes/No; please provide web address information)	Additional Information Regarding Requested Item (Comments/Notes)
	Ma and inventory of current active construction sites in the permitted area (discharging to the MS4) showing location (differentiating City sponsored from private projects)	Yes	(35a) City of Seattle Construction Sites Discharging to the MS4; map and inventory	Planning and Development	No; pdf attached	This PDF is layer and feature selectable. Right click on the map and select the Object Data Tool on the bottom of the menu. Three clicks will get you a single record. First click gets you all the layers, second click focuses on a single layer, third click selects a record from that layer. You can select a record from the list of records and it will highlight on the map view.
		Yes	(35b) Item No. 35; SDOT Active Construction Sites, July 2013; map and inventory	Transportation	No; pdf attached	The map includes numbered grids to link the businesses on the map to the inventory list. The inventory list is sorted by the grid number (page name). A Map Index with street names is attached. Individual maps of each grid will be available during the audit.
36	All new development, redevelopment and construction related ordinance(s) or regulatory mechanism(s)	Yes	City of Seattle Stormwater Code; Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 22.800; Effective December 2009	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/~public/toc/t22.htm	Title 22, Subtitle VIII Stormwater Code
		Yes	City of Seattle Grading Code, Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 22.170	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/~public/toc/t22.htm	Title 22, Subtitle IB Grading Code

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		Yes	City of Seattle Side Sewer Code, Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 21.16	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/~public/toc/21-16.htm	Title 21, Chapter 21.16 Side Sewers
		Yes	Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas; Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 25.09	Dept. of Planning & Development	http://clerk.seattle.gov/~public/toc/25-09.htm	Title 25, Chapter 25.09 Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas
		Yes	Seattle Municipal Code Title 15 Street and Sidewalk Use	Seattle Department of Transportation	http://inweb/legislative_dep/SMCFiles/Title_15_ST_ REET_AND_SIDEWALK_USE/Title_15_STREET_AND_ SIDEWALK_USE.htm	Title 15, Street and Sidewalk Use
		Yes	Seattle Right-of-Way Improvement Manual	Seattle Department of Transportation	http://www.seattle.gov/transportation/rowmanual	
		Yes	Volume 1 - Source Control Technical Requirements Manual; Director's Rules: 2009- 003 SPU/15-2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 15.pdf	Structural Source Controls
		Yes	Volume 2 - Construction Stormwater Control Technical Requirements; Director's Rules: 2009-004 SPU/16-2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 16.pdf	
		Yes	Volume 3 - Stormwater Flow Control & Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual; Director's Rules: 2009-005 SPU/17-2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 17.pdf	
		Yes	Volume 4 - Stormwater Code Enforcement Manual; Director's Rules: 2009-006 SPU/18- 2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 18.pdf	
		Yes	Requirements for Green Stormwater Infrastructure ti the Maximum Extent Feasible for Roadway, Trail, and Sidewalk; Directors Rule: DWW-201.2 SPU/16-2012 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2012- 16.pdf	
		Yes	Requirements for Green Stormwater Infrastructure ti the Maximum Extent Feasible for Roadway, Trail, and Sidewalk; Directors Rule: DWW-201.1 SPU/15-2012 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2012- 15.pdf	
		Yes	Requirements for Design and Construction of Side Sewers (Drainage and Wastewater Discharges; Director's Rule 4-2011 DPD/2011- 004 SPU	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2011- 4.pdf	
37	Documentation of process for permits and plans review including plans review procedures and checklist	Yes	(37a, 41a) Controlling Runoff from Construction Projects	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development / Dept. of Transportation	No	
		Yes	(37b) Technical Information Report (TIR) Worksheet; City of Seattle - Volume 3: Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual	Dept. of Planning & Development	No	
		Yes	(37c) Dept. of Planning & Development; Construction Review & Inspection Quality; Stormwater and Side Sewer Codes	Dept. of Planning & Development	No	
		Yes	Seattle Right-of-Way Improvements Manual; Chapter 4	Seattle Department of Transportation	- ·	Chapter that has the requirements for the stormwater code and reviews (Street Use).
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	T		(37d) Stormwater Technical Memorandum;			
		Yes	Linden Ave North Corridor Improvements; N 145th St to N 128th St; October 11, 2011	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	pdf available at audit
		Yes	(37e) Phase 3 - 30% to 60% Workflow -	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	
38	Example erosion prevention and sediment control site plans	Yes	(38a) City of Seattle DPD CSC/Soil Standard Plan	Dept. of Planning & Development	No	Template and examples
		Yes	(38b) Stormwater Control Plans Report for 3rd Avenue and Virginia Street Seattle WA 98101; June 6, 2013	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	with Approved CSCP Plans
		Yes	(38c) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for First Hill Streetcar	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	
39	Construction BMP Manual or standards	Yes	Volume 2 - Construction Stormwater Control Technical Requirements; Director's Rules: 2009-004 SPU/16-2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 16.pdf	
		Yes	(39) SDOT Street Use Division Permits; Source Control and Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs); December 2009	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	
		Yes	Seattle Right-of-Way Improvement Manual	Seattle Department of Transportation	http://www.seattle.gov/transportation/rowmanual/	
40	Construction inspection records and documentation (most recent Reporting Year)—EPA Audit Team will select specific sites at the time of the audit	Yes	(40a) 2012 Active Construction Sites	Dept. of Planning & Development	No	List of active construction sites. Site-specific records will be accessed on the computer during the audit.
		Yes	(40b) Street Use Permit - Inspection; 1108 Western Ave	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	
41	Documentation and tracking of inspection program including schedules, checklists, and protocol for construction sites.	Yes	(37a, 41a) Controlling Runoff from Construction Projects	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development / Dept. of Transportation	No	
		Yes	(41b) First Ground Disturbance Inspection Guidelines - Updated June 10, 2013	Dept. of Planning & Development	No	
		Yes	(41c) Site Inspection Report	Dept. of Planning & Development	No	
		Yes	(41d) First Hill Streetcar Project, Discharge; 11/01/2012 - 11/30/2012 Monitoring Report	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	
		Yes	(41e) Inspector's Daily Report; First Hill Streetcar Report, 01/30/13	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	
		Yes	(41f) First Hill Streetcar Project; Weekly Progress Meeting; Meeting Minutes No. 34/Agenda No. 35	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	
		Yes	(41g) Infor Hansen 8 Asset IS SDW-2372	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	Porous Concrete Sidewalk Example from Hanson Asset Mgmt
		Yes	(41n)4.08 Environmental Coordination	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	Construction Administration Manual; Chapter 4.08 Environmental Coordination
		Yes	(41i) License Inspections	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	Example of Hansen inspection record
		Yes	(41j, 43d) Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Checklist - First Hill Streetcar	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	CESL Inspection Reports
		Yes	(41k) Street Use Permit - Inspection; 2409 29th Ave W,	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	

42	Construction site enforcement strategy to respond to issues of non-compliance.	Yes	Seattle Municipal Code Title 15 Street and Sidewalk Use; Subtitle IV Enforcement	Seattle Department of Transportation	http://inweb/legislative_dep/SMCFiles/Title_15_ST_REET_AND_SIDEWALK_USE/Title_15_STREET_AND_SIDEWALK_USE.htm	Title 15, Street and Sidewalk Use
		Yes	(42a) Draft BMP Inspection Guidelines	Transportation	No	
		Yes	(42b) Site Inspection Manual; Chapter 10 Violations/Code Compliance	Dept. of Planning and Development	No	
		Yes	(42c) DPD Notice of Violation	Dept. of Planning and Development	No	
		Yes	Volume 4 - Stormwater Code Enforcement Manual; Director's Rules: 2009-006 SPU/18- 2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 18.pdf	
		Yes	Side Sewer Code Enforcement; Director's Rules: 5-2011DPD/2011-005 SPU	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2011- 5.pdf	
43	Example/case file of a construction site issue where enforcement of ordinance was used (ideally full extent of enforcement authority)	Yes	(43a) TESC Violations Found	Dept. of Planning and Development	No	TESC Enforcement Cases
		Yes	(43b) Non Conformance Report (NCR); First Hill Streetcar; 02/03/13	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	Also see #41; First Hill Streetcar inspections associated with the enforcement action.
		Yes	(43c) Corrective Action Request 14; First Hill Streetcar, Nov. 18, 2012	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	
		Yes	(41j, 43d) Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Checklist - First Hill Streetcar	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	CESL Inspection Reports
44	Design manual for post-construction control	Yes	Volume 3 - Stormwater Flow Control & Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual; Director's Rules: 2009-005 SPU/17- 2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 17.pdf	
45	Map/inventory of post-construction stormwater management practices within the City's jurisdiction (differentiating City owned/operated from private)	Yes	(45) Item No. 45; Post-Construction Stormwater Facilities; map and table	Seattle Public Utilities; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Fleets and Administrative Services	No; pdf attached	The map includes numbered grids to link the businesses on the map to the inventory list. The inventory list is sorted by the grid number (page name). A Map Index with street names is attached. Individual maps of each grid will be available during the audit.

Illicit Connection Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination

Please Provide a Description of the Departments/Divisions Involved in Program Element and Brief Description of Responsibilities:

The Seattle Municipal Stormwater Code and Directors' Rules (Manuals) are developed by Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; with input from Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services, Field Employee Training to identify and report illicit discharge/connection: Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; with input from Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services, IDDE program, screening, documentation, records, enforcement: Seattle Public Utilities

Spill Response: In Right-of-Way – Seattle Public Utilities; on City property: Seattle Public Utilities;; with Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services

I	tem No.	Document(s) Requested	Document Provided (please select Yes/No)	Formal Title(s) of Document(s) Provided and Date/Version	Department Responsible for Document(s)	Web Link to Document(s) Provided (Yes/No; please provide web address information)	Additional Information Regarding Requested Item (Comments/Notes)
	46	All ordinance(s) or regulatory mechanism(s) pertaining to effectively prohibiting non-stormwater, illicit discharges into the MS4	Yes	l · ·	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/~public/toc/t22.htm	Title 22, Subtitle VIII Stormwater Code

		Yes	Volume 1 - Source Control Technical Requirements Manual; Director's Rules: 2009- 003 SPU/15-2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 15.pdf	
		Yes	Volume 4 - Stormwater Code Enforcement Manual; Director's Rules: 2009-006 SPU/18- 2009 DPD	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2009- 18.pdf	
		Yes	City of Seattle Side Sewer Code, Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 21.16	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/~public/toc/21-16.htm	Title 21, Chapter 21.16 Side Sewers
		Yes	Requirements for Design and Construction of Side Sewers (Drainage and Wastewater Discharges; Director's Rule 4-2011 DPD/2011- 004 SPU	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept. of Planning & Development	http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/DR2011- 4.pdf	
47	Field employees/maintenance personnel training plan/program, records and syllabus pertaining to IC/ID (most recent Reporting Year)	Yes	(33, 47a) Source Control Team; Source Control Training Records 2012	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
		Yes	(47b) eattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) HazMat/Spill Response Annual Refresher Training	Seattle Department of Transportation	No	
		Yes	Water Rules Training (folder)	Seattle Public Utilities; Planning and Development; Parks and Recreation; City Light; Transportation; Fleets and Administrative Services	No	See # 21. Water Rules CDs, PowerPoint, Agendas, Field Training, Field Exercise, And training rosters.
48	List of prioritized conveyances and outfalls.	Yes	(48) Item No. 48; IDDE Basin Priorities	Seattle Public Utilities	No; pdf attached	
		Yes	(41b, 51) Source Control Team; List of Prioritized Conveyances	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
49	At time of audit, provide onsite demonstration of storm drain system mapping tools. Emphasize layers/mapping that informs the MS4 program activities (e.g., storm drain system, structural controls, outfalls, receiving waters, municipality connection points, etc.)	Yes	Demonstration	Seattle Public Utilities	No	Demonstration will be provided during the Audit.
50	Inventory of reported incidents of illicit discharges/connections/spills and resolution (most recent Reporting Year)	Yes	(50) Source Control Team; Inventory of Reported Incidents of Illicit Discharge/Connections/Spills 2012	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
51	Documentation for field screening conducted.	Yes	(41b, 51) Source Control Team; List of Prioritized Conveyances	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
52	Records of responses to illicit connections, including documentation of inspections and warning letters or NOVs.	Yes	(52) Source Control Team; Records of Responses to Illicit Connections 2012	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
53	Procedures to investigate and respond to spills and improper disposal into the MS4.	Yes	(34d, 53) Source Control Team; Spill Response Procedures Manual	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
		Yes	(26, 53) Source Control Team; Inspections Procedures Manual; 2013 Update	Seattle Public Utilities	No	
54	Example/case file of an illicit connection/illicit discharge incident where enforcement was used (ideally full extent of enforcement authority)	Yes	(54) Source Control Team; Example/Case of Illicit Connection 2012	Seattle Public Utilities	No	

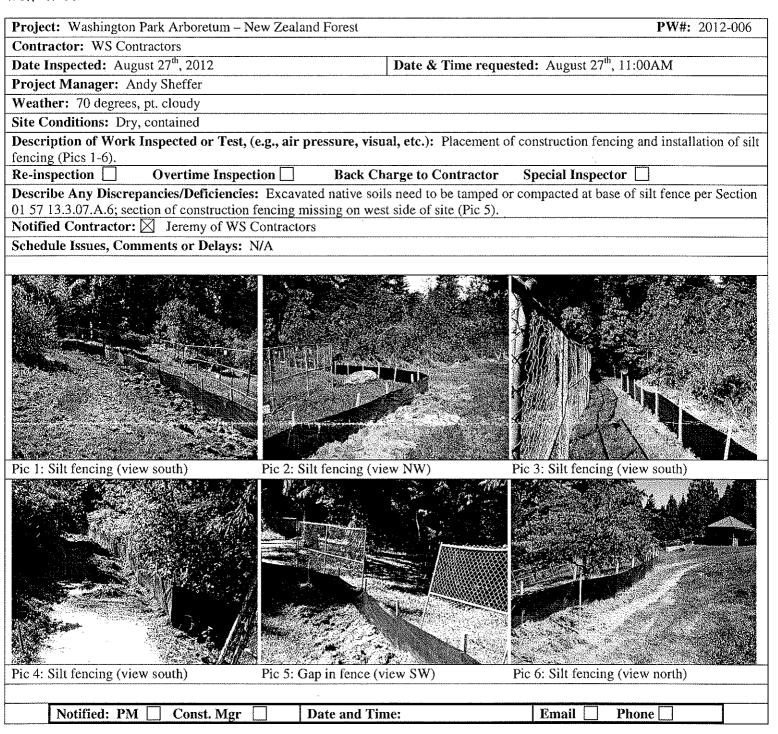
55	Any other applicable documentation pertaining to inspections, complaint/spill response, and other enforcement records.	Yes	(55a) Subject: Seattle Public Utilities Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program	Seattle Public Utilities	INO	Example of: Procedures for addressing pollutants entering the MS4 from an interconnected , adjoining MS4
		Yes	Pollutant Source Tracing in the Lower Duwamish Waterway; Sampling and Analysis Plan	Seattle Public Utilities	INO	NPDES Source Control Program coordinates with Lower Duwamish Waterway Source Control
In Additio	n to the Numbered Items Requested Above: Pr	ovide Any Other Docume	ents or Tools You Believe Demonstrate Program	Development and Structure.		
Item No.				Department Responsible for Document	Web Link to Document Provided	Additional Information Regarding Document Provided (Comments/Notes)
				Document		(00111111111111111111111111111111111111
56	2010 Stormwater Code & Directors' Rules Imple	mentation Training; Constr	ruction Stormwater Control	Saattla Dublia Utilitias / Dant		Agenda, Rosters, and CD. Modeling, Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Projects in the Right of Way, Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Projects for Parcels, Overview of Standard Plans for Construction Management.
56	2010 Stormwater Code & Directors' Rules Imple	mentation Training; Constr	ruction Stormwater Control	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept.		Agenda, Rosters, and CD. Modeling, Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Projects in the Right of Way, Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Projects for Parcels, Overview
56	2010 Stormwater Code & Directors' Rules Imple	mentation Training; Constr	ruction Stormwater Control	Seattle Public Utilities / Dept.		Agenda, Rosters, and CD. Modeling, Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Projects in the Right of Way, Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Projects for Parcels, Overview

Exhibit 3 Washington Parks Arboretum Site Inspection Report

SEATHE PARKS AND RECREATION

Parks Department Site Inspection Report

7/15/13



Phone: 684-8614 Division/Shop: PPD

JDN Date: 08 27-2012 (Copies to: Contractor Project Manager)

Inspected by: <u>Jeff Naranjo</u>

(please print name)

Exhibit 4
Greenwood Park Sport Court Project Inspection Report and
Northgate Urban Park Site Inspection Report



Parks Department Site Inspection Report

Project: Greenwood Park Sport Court Project	PW#: B100005
Contractor: Combined Construction	
Date Inspected: June 29th, 2012	Date & Time requested: June 29th, 8:00AM
Project Manager: Pam Kliment	
Weather: 60 degrees, cloudy	
Site Conditions: Dry, contained	
Description of Work Inspected or Test, (e.g., air pressure, visua	l, etc.): Concrete placement for seat walls & CW (Pics 1-6).
Re-inspection Overtime Inspection Back Cha	rge to Contractor Special Inspector 🗌
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: N/A.	
Notified Contractor:	
Schedule Issues, Comments or Delays: Vibe on site; rain in forec	ast later this PM; advised Contractor to have visqueen at hand to
suspend over finished concrete in case of rain.	
nadipa 2004 (s. 1967), produktu 1974 <mark>a</mark> prominim nyawania peranti serini sanani mengerini siliku mendili Salahi n Produktu	
Pic 1: Placing CW (view NW) Pic 2: CW (view NW)	Fig 3: Playing constate (view NE)
Pic 4: Placing concrete (view NE) Pic 5: Concrete sent wi	dl (east) Pic 6: Concrete seat mail (view west)
Notified: PM Const. Mgr Date and Tim	e: Email Phone
	604.0614 DILLEGIA DED
Inspected by: <u>Jeff Naranjo</u> Phone (please print name)	: <u>684-8614</u> Division/Shop: <u>PPD</u>
Initials: JDN Date: 06-29-2012	(Copies to: Contractor Project Manager)

InspRprt_Greenwood_Park_Sport_Court_2012_06_29

W6-



Parks Department Site Inspection Report

Project: Northgate Urban Pk (PW#	: 2009-030) WC# 2348					
Contractor: Specialized Landscaping Inc.	Weekly Mtg: Thursday 10:30 at NG CC					
ate Inspected: 4-2-2010 Friday Date & Time requested: NA						
Project Manager: Patrick Donohue DOE contact: Ken Waldo 425-941-8633						
Weather: Broken clouds with heavy showers. High 40's br						
Site Conditions: Wet & contained, with some standing water						
Description of Work Inspected or Test, (e.g., air pressure, v	isual, etc.):					
 Contractor not on site. 						
 Sed. pond water level was 1' below high water mar 	c and turbid. Standing water behind all triangular silt					
dikes check dams						
	NE). The dct. vault was full to base of the lid section on					
vault. The existing 18"x12" MH had a steady flow of						
 I called in the emergency response eall center after: 						
	nately 15,000 sq ft of paved area discharging onto Project					
	to assist in a temp. berm to contain flows in collection					
system.						
•						
	Charge to Contractor					
• Re-inspection Overtime Inspection Back Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies:	Charge to Contractor					
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies:	Charge to Contractor					
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: Notified Contractor: Rich						
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: • Notified Contractor: Rich Schedule Issues or Delays: Contractor appears to have requ						
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: Notified Contractor: Rich Schedule Issues or Delays: Contractor appears to have requ Comments:	ested another weather day.					
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: Notified Contractor: Rich Schedule Issues or Delays: Contractor appears to have requ Comments: I met Gary Lockwood with SPU maintaining the be						
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: Notified Contractor: Rich Schedule Issues or Delays: Contractor appears to have requ Comments: I met Gary Lockwood with SPU maintaining the be overflow	ested another weather day. aver deceiver @ beaver dam, top elevation /beaver pond					
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: Notified Contractor: Rich Schedule Issues or Delays: Contractor appears to have requ Comments: I met Gary Lockwood with SPU maintaining the be overflow	ested another weather day.					
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: Notified Contractor: Rich Schedule Issues or Delays: Contractor appears to have requested Comments: I met Gary Lockwood with SPU maintaining the becoverflow Notified: PM Const. Mgr Date and Timested Const.	ested another weather day. aver deceiver @ beaver dam, top elevation /beaver pond e: Posted in U drive Email Phone					
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: Notified Contractor: Rich Schedule Issues or Delays: Contractor appears to have requested to be a comments: I met Gary Lockwood with SPU maintaining the becoverflow Notified: PM Const. Mgr Date and Tim Inspected by: Jim Deymonaz Phone: 206-423	ested another weather day. aver deceiver @ beaver dam, top elevation /beaver pond e: Posted in U drive Email Phone					
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: Notified Contractor: Rich Schedule Issues or Delays: Contractor appears to have requested Comments: I met Gary Lockwood with SPU maintaining the becoverflow Notified: PM Const. Mgr Date and Timested Const.	ested another weather day. aver deceiver @ beaver dam, top elevation /beaver pond e: Posted in U drive Email Phone Pho					



Parks Department Site Inspection Report



Project: Greenwood Park Sport Court Project	PW#: B100005
Contractor: Combined Construction	,
Date Inspected: June 11 th , 2012	Date & Time requested: June 11th, 2:00PM
Project Manager: Pam Kliment	
Weather: 60 degrees, sunny	
Site Conditions: Dry, contained	
Description of Work Inspected or Test, (e.g., air pres	sure, visual, etc.): TESC (Pics 1-3).
Re-inspection Overtime Inspection	Back Charge to Contractor Special Inspector
Describe Any Discrepancies/Deficiencies: N/A	
Notified Contractor:	
Schedule Issues, Comments or Delays: N/A	
Pic 1: TESC (view NE)	C (view NE)
Notified: PM Const. Mgr Dat	e and Time: Email Phone
Inspected by: <u>Jeff Naranjo</u> (please print name) Initials: <u>JDN</u> Date: <u>06-11-2012</u>	Phone: _684-8614 Division/Shop: _PPD (Copies to: Contractor ⊠ Project Manager⊠)

InspRprt_Greenwood_Park_Sport_Court_2012_06_11

Exhibit 5 Key Performance Indicator Reporting Form

NDS KPI Reporting Form USM Urban Watersheds

Date: Apr-08 Hardscape Vegetation Infiltration Failure Maintained to: Maintained to: Any ponding durations > 72hours **Project Actual** Target Target **Actual** from end of rain event reported within 24-hours and maintenance to remediation summer following occurrence Carkeek Cascade at NW 110th D Comments: System not maintained until end of 08. Maintenance needs to be increased to reach target. Sediment accumulations in 1st cell. Broadview Green Grid - Carkeek Cascades at В В В В NW107th Comments: Establishment period for vegetation. Pinehurst Green Grid В Comments: Some weedy species due to weedy imported bio retention soil and retrofitted swales. High Point Comments: No hardscape work required in Phase I. Vegetation managed by Open Space Association. Broadview Green Grid - SEA Streets В C В Comments: Four swales need re planting due do homeowner construction. SEA Streets #1 В В D В Comments: Invasive maintained. Adjacent property owner maintaining Viewlands Cascade D Comments: Comments: System not maintained until end of 08. Maintenance needs to be increased to reach target. Significant sediment accumulations in cell, competition between roots and log weirs. Other **Total Achievement**

	Drena	
Reported by:		

NOTE: Form to be filed out by Field Operations Representative, sent to Drena Donofrio in USM and Diane C	Nouson
NOTE. Form to be filed out by Field Operations Representative, sent to Drena Donomo in OSM and Diane C	lausen

NDS KPI Reporting Form USM Urban Watersheds

Date:

	Drainage area		scape	Land- scaped		tation	Infil	tration Failure
	(sq ft)		ined to:	area		ned to:	Vaal	Cells retrofited
Project Location	(3411)	Target	Actual	(sq ft)	Target	Actual	Yes/ No	(Urban Ecosystems)
Carkeek Cascade at NW 110th	4,730	В		17,130	В			
Comments							•	
Project Achievement								
Broadview Green Grid - Carkeek	8,240	В		29,330	В			
Cascades at NW107th								
Comments								
Project Achievement								
Pinehurst Green Grid	19,160	В		69,650	В			
19th Avenue NE	3,170	В		9,850	В			
20th Avenue NE	5,390	В		27,370	В			
23rd Avenue NE	5,710	В		18,160	В			
NE 117th Street	2,240	В		6,400	В			
NE 113th Street	2,320	В		7,870	В			
25th Ave NE	330	В		??	В			
Comments								
Project Achievement								
High Point		В			В			
Comments								
Project Achievement								
Broadview Green Grid - SEA Streets	9,470	В		63,640	D			
Phinney Ave N SEA Street	2,000	В		15,700	D			
Palatine Ave N SEA Street	2,840	В		19,080	D			
1 st Ave NW SEA Street	2,060	В		12,130	D			
2 nd Ave NW SEA Street	2,570	В		16,730	D			

Comments						
Project Achievement						
SEA Streets #1	1,390	С	15,860	D		
Comments						
Project Achievement						
Viewlands Cascade	2,680	В	7,120	D		
Comments						
Project Achievement						
Other						
Comments						
Total Achievement	45,670		202,730			
_	·					

NOTE: Form to be filed out by Field Operations Representative, sent to Drena Donofrio in USM and Diane Clausen

Key	A=	4
	B=	3
	C=	2
	D=	1

How to Use

Project achievement is deterimed for each project location. Total Achievement is the KPI for all NDS To determine project achievement multiply project area by actual numerical maintenance To determine total achievement sum project achievement and divide by total number of project

Exhibit 6 Seattle Conservation Corps Maintenance Invoice

Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation

Invoice Number: SCC09-067
Invoice Date: 5/4/2009

Seattle Conservation Corps

Customer: Reference:

Drena Donofrio

Seattle Public Utilities

Broadview Green Grid
107th - 1st Quarter

CC10303

SMT-49-00

Item		Rate	Extension
Invoice for Weeding and maintenance a	t BGG 107th Green Grid		
January 1 to March 31, 2009			
Project Coordination Supervisor Labor Corpsmembers Labor Crew Truck, Fuel Dump Truck, Fuel Materials, Equipment and Supplies Disposal	Hrs 3.5 Hrs 135.5 Hrs 5 Day	\$50.00 \$40.00 \$30.00 \$75.00 \$200.00	\$ - \$ 140.00 \$ 4,065.00 \$ 375.00 \$ -
		Total Due	\$ 4,580.00

For More Detail Please Contact: Cathie Andersen, SCC - Seattle Parks Dept. Phone: 684-0190

Make checks payable to : CITY OF SEATTLE

Mail payments to : Dept. of Parks and Recreation

Attn: Accounting Office

800 Maynard Avenue South, 2nd Flr.

Seattle, WA 98134-1335

Please reference to Invoice Number on all payments & correspondence
Payment due date is 30 days from Invoice Date
Simple interest of 1% per month will be charged on all invoices in excess of \$50 computed from the Payment Due Date until paid in full (City ordinance 117969)

Office Use Only

Org	Acct	ACT	RCAT	RSUB
K1977	541990	CC10303	SCC	
K9900	101040			

Journal #	Dat <u>e</u>	
CTV#	Date	
Approvals		•

Exhibit 7 Sunny Jim Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan September 2012

Inspection Dates: July 15-16, 2013

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

(Sunny Jim site, 4200 Airport Way, Seattle, WA)

City of Seattle
Finance and Administrative Services Department

In Compliance with the Washington State Department of Ecology Phase I Municipal Stormwater



FINAL COPY

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

City of Seattle

Finance and Administrative Services Department

Facility Operations Division 2203 Airport Way South, Suite 500 Seattle, Washington 98134

Telephone: 206-684-5494

In Compliance with the Washington State Department of Ecology
Phase I Municipal Stormwater



Preparared by: Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc. 2200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100 Seattle, Washington 98121

Telephone: 206/441-9080

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Appendix

Appendix A

Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Vicinity Map and Site Drainage Plans

Appendix B

Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Spill History and Spill Reporting Form

Appendix C

Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Stormwater O&M Requirements Table

Appendix D

Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Annual Inspection Form

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person(s) who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature:			 ······	······································
Name:		•		
Title:				
Date:	•		ν	



1.0 Background and General Requirements

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) requires that the City of Seattle (the City) meet the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and State Waste Discharge General Permit, Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit (the Permit). This NPDES permit covers discharges from the City's separate storm drainage system which is defined as:

"a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains): (a) owned or operated by a . . . city . . . (b) designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; (c) which is not a combined sewer; and (d) which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2."

NPDES Permit condition S5.C.9.b.xi requires the City develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards and material storage facilities owned or operated by the City in areas subject to the NPDES Permit that are not covered under another Ecology-issued stormwater discharge permit.

The City Fleets Finance and Administrative Service's Department (FAS) has developed this SWPPP to be implemented at applicable facilities in compliance with the NPDES Permit requirement based on the *Guidance Manual for Preparing/Updating a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Industrial Facilities* (Ecology 2004).

1.1 Objectives of the SWPPP

This document serves as SWPPP for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards and material storage facilities conducted at facilities owned or operated FAS. Heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards are defined as an uncovered area where any heavy equipment (e.g., mowing equipment, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, bulldozers) are washed or maintained, or where at least five pieces of heavy equipment are stored on a long term basis. Material storage facilities are defined as an uncovered area where bulk materials (e.g., liquid, solid, granular, etc.) are stored in piles, barrels, tanks, bins, crates, or other means.

Twenty-eight FAS facilities discharge to the separate storm drainage system. The SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops) has daily activities at this site that can be categorized as heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards and/or material storage facilities.

The objectives of this SWPPP are:

 To implement and maintain best management practices (BMPs) that identify, reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent the discharge of stormwater pollutants

- To prevent violations of Ecology surface water quality, groundwater quality, and sediment management standards
- To prevent adverse impacts to receiving water by controlling peak rates and volumes of stormwater runoff
- To eliminate unpermitted discharges and other illicit discharges to separate storm drainage systems.

This document describes the methods and procedures that FAS personnel and tenants will implement in order to reduce and/or eliminate the contamination of stormwater runoff and/or discharges of pollutants from FAS facilities.

The SWPPP contains BMPs that FAS facilities implement to reduce or eliminate the release of pollutants to the separate storm drainage system and/or surface waters. The mechanisms for such a release may include the inadvertent contamination of stormwater or a direct discharge of pollutants to the separate storm drainage system. This document includes the following information:

- Definition of SWPPP Coordinator requirements and responsibilities
- Identification of Pollution Prevention Team personnel
- Facility descriptions and activities
- Description of BMPs
- Description of monitoring, inspection, and recordkeeping requirements.

The following appendices are also included:

- Appendix A
 Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Stormwater Pollution

 Prevention Plan Vicinity Map and Site Maps
- Appendix B
 Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Spill History & Spill Reporting Form
- Appendix C
 Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Stormwater O&M Requirements Table
- Appendix D
 Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Annual Inspection Form.

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1.2 NPDES Permit Coverage

The City's stormwater discharges are authorized under the terms and conditions of the NPDES Permit, effective on February 16, 2007 until the NPDES Permit expires on February 15, 2012, or as notified by Ecology. FAS owns and manages property throughout the City and has tenants (e.g., SDOT, Seattle Public Utilities [SPU]) at some facilities. In general, FAS is responsible for operation and maintenance (O&M) of the separate stormwater drainage system and other flow control and treatment stormwater BMPs located at their facilities. The tenants are primarily responsible for operational and structural source control BMPs.

1.3 Integration with Other Coverage

This SWPPP identifies:

- Citywide operational BMPs
- Source-specific structural BMPs
- Treatment BMPs
- Stormwater peak runoff rate and volume control BMPs
- Erosion and sediment control BMPs
- O&M requirements
- Stormwater control waste management requirements.

Applicable Citywide BMPs and source-specific BMPs are provided in this SWPPP; all other BMPs and supplemental requirements are referred to in the following City manuals (Seattle 2008a):

Volume 1
Source Control Technical Requirements Manual
Volume 2
Construction Stormwater Control Manual Technical
Requirements Manual
 Volume 3
Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Best
Management Practices Technical Requirements Manual

In addition, FAS requires each of its tenants to designate an individual or a team responsible for implementation of, and compliance with, this SWPPP.

1.4 SWPPP Availability

A copy of this SWPPP will kept at each applicable FAS facility or within reasonable access to the facility. It will be made immediately available to Ecology personnel onsite to the extent practicable. If the public request to view the SWPPP, a copy of the document will be made available within a reasonable time frame.

The Facility Supervisor must certify the completeness and accuracy of the SWFPP by signing the certification statement at the front of this document

2.0 Facility Assessment

2.1 Operations at FAS Facilities

The FAS facilities covered by this SWPPP include operations and maintenance facilities that maintain and store heavy equipment and store materials used at FAS facilities.

2.1.1 SDOT Sign Shop Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops)

The SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops) facility is located at 4200 Airport Way South in Seattle, Washington. The site consists of one large building and a storage yard on a 4.3-acre parcel. The primary uses of the SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops) facility include traffic signal operations, traffic sign manufacturing, and a base for traffic signs and marking crews.

Five pollution-generating activities conducted at the SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops) were identified during Phase I of the Citywide Source Control Assessment (Herrera 2006):

- Loading and unloading of liquid or solid material
- Automotive repair and maintenance
- Outdoor storage or transfer of solid raw materials, byproducts, or finished products
- Outdoor portable container storage
- Parking lot maintenance and storage of vehicles and equipment.

2.2 Vicinity Map and Site Drainage Plans

A vicinity map and individual site drainage plans for the SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops) is provided in Appendix A. Individual site drainage plans should be posted at each facility as part of the site-specific spill plan. Each site drainage plan identifies the facility layout; buildings; stormwater drainage system, sanitary sewer system, or combined sewer system (as applicable); spill kit locations; heavy equipment maintenance and/or storage areas; and material storage areas.

2.3 Receiving Waters and Wetlands

In general, stormwater runoff from FAS facilities includes runoff from buildings, parking lots, and other paved areas. The stormwater runoff discussed in this SWPPP is conveyed to the City's separate storm drainage system. Table 1 lists the point of discharge for the campus requiring SWPPPs. These water bodies are also identified on the vicinity map (Figure A-1) in Appendix A.

Table 1. Addresses and points of discharge for the SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops)

Facility Name	Address	Point of Discharge
SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops)	4200 Airport Way South	Duwamish River

3.0 Areas Associated with Permit-covered Activity

3.1 Activities in the Area

All pollutant-generating activities are conducted on impervious surfaces (i.e., pavement) or inside buildings, depending on the facility. The typical wet season is when these activities may impact stormwater can be defined as October through April.

FAS is currently changing some of the permit-covered activities by covering portions of the facility or moving the activity indoors. This SWPPP will be updated as the changes occur and/or updates are warranted.

3.2 Pollutants

Heavy equipment maintenance or storage yard pollutants include, but are not limited to, diesel, gasoline, hydraulic fluids, oil, solvents, antifreeze, and other soluble and non-soluble chemicals used for the day-to-day maintenance of FAS heavy equipment (e.g., mowing equipment, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, bulldozers, etc.).

Material storage pollutants include, but are not limited to sand, bark, mulch, gravel, deicing salts, gasoline, diesel, wood (treated and non-treated), loose metal equipment, and waste materials from day-to-day operations.

Table 2. Lists the potential pollutants at the SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops).

Pollution-Generating Activity	Potential Pollutants	Relevant Source
Loading and unloading of liquid or solid material	Paint, used equipment	BMP 11
Automotive repair and maintenance	Gasoline or diesel fuel, lubricating oils, antifreeze, solvents	BMP 13
Outdoor storage or transfer of solid raw materials,	Used equipment, scrap metal, treated wood	BMP 24
Outdoor portable container storage	Latex paint, aerosols, paint	BMP 28
Parking lot maintenance and storage of vehicles and equipment	Oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 30

a Source: Volume 1 - Source Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a).

4.0 Historical Spills and Leaks

Spill histories between 2000 and 2006 were included in the Spill Prevention and Clean Up Plans prepared for the SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops) (SDOT 2006a, 2006b) and are summarized in Appendix B. Records of all significant spills or leaks of oils and toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred during the last three years at areas either exposed to precipitation or that drain to a stormwater conveyance should be kept at each facility using the FAS Spill Reporting Form provided in Appendix B. A significant spill or leak is defined as either greater than five gallons or in excess of the chemical "s reportable quantity that enters a storm drain or receiving water or contaminates soil and/or surface water. Reportable quantities of chemicals used at each facility can be determined by entering the chemical name or chemical abstract service (CAS) number into the reportable quantity calculator on the United States Department of Energy website (http://homer.ornl.gov/rq/).

Individual facilities should retain spill history records and maintain a copy of their own spill records for a minimum of five years. A copy of the spill records from the last three years must be produced if requested by Ecology. FAS should continue to maintain spill records for each facility and update these records in the event of a spill.

5.0 Monitoring Plan

The City has developed and is implementing a stormwater monitoring plan (Seattle 2008b) in accordance with its NPDES Permit. SPU is the lead department for implementation of this monitoring plan; FAS currently does not have a separate monitoring program for its facilities

6.0 Illicit Non-stormwater Discharges

Some FAS facilities may have internal building drains, sump overflows, process wastewater discharges, or sanitary sewer pipes that are incorrectly plumbed to the separate storm drainage system. These storm drain connections allow a variety of pollutants to flow directly to receiving waters instead of to the sanitary sewer or combined sewer system. Frequently, such connections are not intentional, but are harmful to the environment and must be eliminated.

All City facilities must examine their plumbing systems to identify any illicit connections. A good place to start is by examining site plans. If any toilets, sinks, appliances, showers, bathtubs, floor drains, or other water-using equipment are connected to the separate storm drainage system, these connections must either be permanently plugged or disconnected and rerouted as soon as possible. If it is not obvious through observation or examination of site plans, one method of determining where a pipe or structure drains is to perform a dye test with a nontoxic dye or a smoke test. These tests should be performed by qualified personnel.

FAS depends on its tenants to implement spill prevention programs to supply spill kit materials, clean up leaks and/or spills, and report spills. If the spill enters the separate

storm drainage system, SPU should be notified. SPU manages the illicit discharge detection elimination (IDDE) program for the City, which includes a water quality hotline, business inspections, and illicit connection investigations. A major component of the IDDE program is the 24-hour citizen Water Quality Hotline (206-684-7587) and web form (http://www2.seattle.gov/util/forms/surfacewater/surfacewaterForm.asp) for reporting water quality complaints. In addition to citizen reports, the Water Quality Hotline and web form can also be used to capture complaints from other departments and agencies.

If it is found that sanitary facilities, such as toilets and sinks, are hooked up to the separate storm drainage system, a plumbing permit must be obtained from the City Department of Planning and Development (DPD) to reroute them to the sanitary sewer. Other options for correcting discharges to the separate storm drainage system include using a holding tank or installing a process treatment system.

Certain non-stormwater discharges are allowed with the current Seattle Municipal Code (SMC). The permissible non-stormwater discharges to the separate storm drainage system that are allowed by SMC 22.802.030 Permissible Discharges include:

- Discharges from potable water sources, including flushing of potable water lines, hyperchlorinated water line flushing, fire hydrant system flushing, and pipeline hydrostatic test water. Planned discharges shall be de-chlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH-adjusted if necessary, and volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments in the drainage system
- Discharges from washing of potable water storage reservoirs, dechlorinated as above
- Discharges from surface waters, including diverted stream flows
- Discharges of uncontaminated groundwater, including uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(2)), uncontaminated pumped groundwater, and rising ground waters
- Discharges of air conditioning condensation
- Discharges from springs
- Discharges of uncontaminated water from crawl space pumps
- Discharges from lawn watering
- Discharges from irrigation runoff, including irrigation water from agricultural sources that is commingled with stormwater
- Discharges from riparian habitats and wetlands
- Discharges from approved footing drains and other subsurface drains or, where approval is not required, installed in compliance with this subtitle and rules promulgated pursuant to this subtitle
- Discharges from foundation drains
- Discharges from swimming pools, hot tubs, fountains, or similar aquatic recreation facilities and constructed water features, provided the discharges have been de-chlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH-adjusted and reoxygenated if necessary, and volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments in the drainage controls system
- Discharges of street and sidewalk wash-water that does not use detergents or chemical additives

- Discharges of water used to control dust
- Discharges of water from routine external building washdown that does not use detergents or chemical additives
- Discharges that are in compliance with a separate individual or general NPDES permit
- Discharges that are from emergency fire fighting activities
- Other non-stormwater discharges, provided these discharges are in compliance with the requirements of an approved stormwater pollution prevention plan that addresses such discharges.

7.0 Schedule for Implementing Additional or Enhanced BMPs

If additional or enhanced BMPs are either ordered by Ecology or are necessary due to facility change or a self-inspection, a schedule for their implementation will be incorporated into this SWPPP within 30 days of the self-determination or Ecology order.

8.0 BMPs for Compliance with the NPDES Permit

The NPDES Permit requires the implementation of BMPs to comply with Ecology water quality standards; all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART); and federal technology-based treatment requirements. These standards and technology-based requirements have been adopted by Ecology as rules. The BMPs presented in this document meet the standards and requirements described in the Ecology rules (they follow the stormwater management practices contained in the Ecology-approved City Volume 1 - Source Control Technical Requirements Manual [Seattle 2008a]). These BMPs are presumed to have satisfied the demonstration requirement per the NPDES Permit.

9.0 Operational BMPs

Operational BMPs are defined by Ecology (2004) as a "schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, employee training, good housekeeping, and other managerial practices to prevent or reduce the contamination of stormwater." Volume 1 - Source Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a) identifies required operational Citywide BMPs that must, at a minimum, be implemented at FAS facilities. A brief summary of the Citywide BMPs are presented in this section; please refer to Volume 1 - Source Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a) for additional detail regarding the following BMPs.

9.1 Required Citywide BMPs

All facilities within the City must implement the following six Citywide operational source control BMPs:

BMP 1- Eliminate illicit connections to storm drains
BMP 2- Perform routine maintenance for stormwater drainage systems
BMP 3- Dispose of fluids and wastes properly
BMP 4- Proper storage of solid wastes
BMP 5- Spill prevention and cleanup
BMP 6- Provide oversight and training for staff.

9.1.1 BMP 1- Eliminate illicit connections to storm drains

Every City facility must examine their plumbing systems to identify any illicit connections. A good place to start is by examining the site plans. SPU manages the IDDE program for the City which includes a water quality hotline, business inspections and illicit connection investigation. Please refer to Section 6.0 of this report for additional information pertaining to this BMP.

9.1.2 BMP 2- Perform routine maintenance for stormwater drainage systems Sediment and pollutants can accumulate over time in various components of stormwater collection, conveyance, and treatment systems, such as catch basins, ditches, storm drains, and oil/water separators. Regular maintenance of the stormwater drainage system decreases the amount of pollutants that are available to contaminate the stormwater. Routine cleaning of catch basins is one of the most important stormwater source control measures that a facility can implement. When catch basins are about 60 percent full of sediment, further sediment removal does not take place. For site-specific stormwater drainage system structures, conditions, and routine maintenance requirements, refer to Appendix C.

9.1.3 BMP 3- Dispose of fluids and wastes properly

Every City facility must properly dispose of solid and liquid wastes, and contaminated stormwater. There are generally four options for disposal, depending on the type of waster

Recycling facilities
Municipal solid waste disposal facilities
Hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities
Sanitary sewer.

Many liquid wastes and contaminated stormwater (depending on the pollutants and associated concentrations) can be discharged to the sanitary sewer system, which is subject to approval by the King County Industrial Waste Program (206-263-3000). If wastes cannot be legally discharged to a sanitary sewer, one of the three other disposal options must be used. Sumps or holding tanks may be useful for storing liquid wastes temporarily. Dangerous or hazardous wastes must be properly transported to an appropriate hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility, requiring appropriate documentation.

9.1.4 BMP 4- Proper storage of solid wastes

City facilities must store wastes in suitable containers with leak-proof lids that are closed at all times. The waste storage area must be swept or otherwise cleaned frequently to collect all loose solids for proper disposal in a storage container. The area should not be hosed to collect or clean solids. Employees should be educated about the need to check for and replace leaking containers. Drains located near dumpsters, dumpster pads, and trash compactors should be connected to the sanitary sewer. Discharges to the sanitary sewer system are regulated by the King County Industrial Waste Program (206-263-3000). Accumulated waste should not be allowed to exceed the capacity of the storage container. If this occurs, another storage container should be obtained and used.

9.1.5 BMP 5- Spill prevention and cleanup

A spill can be a one-time event, a continuous leak, or a frequent small leak. All three types of spills must be prevented. Leaks and spills of solid and liquid pollutants including oils, solvents, fuels, and dust from manufacturing operations on any exposed soil, vegetation, or paved area should be promptly contained and cleaned up Spill cleanup kits should be available at activity locations where spills may occur. In order to reduce the potential for spills, the following practices should be implemented:

- Clearly label all containers that contain potential pollutants
- Store and transport liquid materials in appropriate containers with tight fitting lids
- Place drip pans underneath all containers, fittings, valves, where materials are likely to spill or leak
- Use tarpaulins, ground cloths, or drip pans in areas where materials are mixed, carried, and applied to capture any spilled materials
- Train employees on the safe techniques for handling materials that are used on the site and encourage them to check for leaks and spills.

A spill plan should be developed, implemented, and updated annually or whenever there is a change in business activities or staff responsible for spill cleanup. The spill plan should also identify designated spill response employees who are responsible for implementing the plan. A written summary of the plan should be posted at appropriate points in the building, such as loading docks, product storage areas, waste storage areas, and near a phone. The spill plan may need to be posted at multiple locations. Refer to Section 2.5.1.2 of Volume 1 - Source Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a) for required information to include in the spill plan.

Spill cleanup kits should be stored near areas with a high potential for spills, so that they are easily accessible in the event of a spill. The contents of the spill kit should be selected based on the types and quantities of materials stored or used at the facility and refilled when the materials are used

9.1.6 BMP 6- Provide oversight and training for staff

All team members should be trained annually in the operation, maintenance, and inspections of BMPs. This training must be documented. Training staff about good housekeeping expectations is one of the most effective methods for keeping sediment and other pollutants out of stormwater and receiving waters.

Further actions include assigning one or more qualified individuals to be responsible for the oversight and training of staff regarding stormwater pollution control. Regular meetings should be held to review the overall operation of the BMPs, establish responsibilities for inspections and O&M, and determine responsibilities for emergency situations.

9.2 Formation of a Pollution Prevention Team

This section describes the organization of a pollution prevention team responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting in its implementation, maintenance, and modification. The activities and responsibilities of the pollution prevention team address all aspects of this SWPPP. The responsibilities include:

- Assigning one or more individuals by name and title to be responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the SWPPP Coordinator in its implementation, maintenance, and modification
- Holding regular meetings to review the overall operation of the BMPs
- Establishing responsibilities for inspections, O&M, and emergency situations
- Arranging the training of all team members in the operation, maintenance, and inspections of BMPs.

The pollution prevention team consists of management and facility operations personnel and includes a SWPPP Coordinator (the Facility Supervisor) at each facility and other identified individuals responsible for developing the plan and assisting the supervisor in its implementation. Members of the pollution prevention team should include both FAS and its tenants (e.g., SDOT, SPU). A list of each team members, contact information, and a brief description of their primary area of responsibility regarding stormwater pollution prevention is provided in Table 4 for the SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops).

Pollution prevention team for the SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim)

Position	Name	Phone #	Primary Responsibilities
Facility Supervisor/SWPPP Coordinator	Kenny Alcantara	206.233.7103	Ensure that each facility employee is in compliance with the FAS SWPPP regarding their operations; the Facility Supervisor must certify the completeness and accuracy of the SWPPP by signing a certification statement.
Manage Site	Nonila Masmela	206.733.9406	Manage NPDES permit requirements (including developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWPPP) and assisting each facility with state and City of Seattle regulatory issues pertaining to stormwater pollution prevention.
Applicable SDOT site Manager	Kenny Alcantara	206.233.7103	Ensure that BMPs listed are in place, operative, and effective at all times in and around the areas where activities that impact stormwater are conducted.
Stormwater Trainers SPU SDOT	Shab Zand Jesse Caruthers and	206-233-5172	Ensure stormwater pollution prevention training is conducted and that all applicable staff are trained in the relevant
Chief of Maintenance and Operations FAS, Facility Maintenance Manager	Kate McGregor John Sheldon	(on-site)	BMPs, as outlined in Section 9.1.6. Responsible for maintenance and operations at FAS facilities.

9.3 Reporting and Recordkeeping

Records of all inspections, observations, and compliance records, as applicable, will be kept by the tenants at each FAS-owned site for a minimum of five years. Copies of these records should be provided to FAS upon request.

9.4 Inspections

Staff identified in each pollution prevention team Table 3 must regularly inspect all areas on FAS-owned sites where heavy equipment maintenance or storage and material storage are exposed to stormwater and assess how well stormwater BMPs are operating. Complete routine inspections must occur annually; a minimum of one additional inspection, preferable during the wet season (October through April) after trees have lost their leaves, is required to ensure that trash, debris, sediment, and/or vegetation is not blocking more than 10 percent of the inlet capacity. It is recommended that additional inspections be performed as appropriate after major events (e.g., >1 inch of precipitation in 24 hours or environmental incident that causes contaminant release). Record the results of the inspections on the Inspection Report form provided in Appendix _____.

If at any time a BMP is not effective, it must be repaired or maintained before the next anticipated storm event. If maintenance prior to the next storm event is not possible, maintenance must be completed as soon as possible and documented on the form for the extended repair schedule. In the interim, back-up measures must be implemented to ensure that stormwater quality is not diminished.

10.0 Source-specific Structural Source Control BMPs

Tables 5 provide source-specific structural source control BMPs for the SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops) based on outdoor activities that could potentially impact stormwater quality identified during a Citywide source control assessment in April 2006 (Herrera 2006). These are actions required in addition to the operational BMPs listed in Section 9.0. Corrective actions recommended in the Phase I Source Control Assessment Report (Herrera 2006) are also listed for compliance with the Source Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008).

Pollution-Generating Activity	Relevant Source Control BMP ^a	existing BMPs, and corrective a	Corrective Actions
Loading and unloading of liquid or solid material	BMP 11	Loading and unloading area is paved.	None
Automotive repair and maintenance	BMP 13	Maintenance and repair activities are conducted indoors.	None
Outdoor storage or transfer of solid raw materials, byproducts, or finished products	of BMP 24	None	Potential pollutants (i.e., paint cans, scrap metal, treated wood poles) located in the miscellaneous storage area should be disposed of or moved indoors.
Outdoor portable container storage	BMP 28	Paint cans and aerosol cans are stored in secondary containment (flammable) storage building and polyethylene hazardous materials storage container). Paint totes are surrounded by a concrete berm.	Concrete berm should be extended to contain all of the paint totes. Inspect container storage areas regularly for corrosion, structural failure, spills, leaks, overfills, and failure of piping systems. Check containers daily for leaks and spills.
Parking lot maintenance and storage	BMP 30	None	Building drain inside vehicle storage area should be covered or disconnected from the separate storm drainage system.

^a Source: Source Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008).

11.0 Treatment BMPs

Currently, FAS is required to meet all state and federal surface water quality requirements, but is not required to monitor water discharging from its facilities. FAS will implement the requirements and BMPs identified in Volume 3 - Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Best Management Practices Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a) for new development and redevelopment projects. Some applicable treatment BMPs include:

Biofiltration swales
Filter strips
Infiltration and bio-infiltration (e.g., infiltration basins and trenches, bio-infiltration swales, bioretention, and ecology embankments)
Sand filtration
Wetpools (e.g., wetponds, wetvaults, and stormwater treatment wetlands)
Oil control facilities
Emerging technologies.

Due to the variation in site-specific characteristics for each new development and redevelopment project, the applications and limitations, design criteria, and maintenance requirements for each of these, treatment BMPs are not provided in this SWPPP. Please refer to the Volume 3 - Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Best Management Practices Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a) for additional information regarding treatment BMPs.

12.0 Flow Control BMPs

Flow control BMPs required for new development and redevelopment are included in the Volume 3 - Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Best Management Practices Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a) and FAS will implement requirements and BMPs specified in that manual. Some applicable flow control BMPs include:

- Bioretention
- Pervious pavement
- Vegetated roofs
- Detention cisterns
- Dispersion (e.g., downspout or sheet flow)
- Infiltration (e.g., infiltration basins, infiltration trenches, drywells)
- Detention (e.g., detention pond, detention pipe, detention vault).

Due to the variation in site-specific characteristics for each new development and redevelopment project, the applications and limitations, design criteria, and maintenance requirements for each of these, flow control BMPs are not provided in this SWPPP. Please refer to the Volume 3 - Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Best Management Practices Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a) for additional information regarding flow control BMPs.

13.0 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

If an activity or area has a high potential for significant soil erosion during new development or redevelopment, FAS will implement the requirements and BMPs identified in Volume 2 - Construction Stormwater Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a) which includes 17 elements of water quality and downstream resource protection:

Mark Clearing Limits and Sensitive Areas
Retain Top Layer
Establish Construction Access
Protect Downstream Properties and Receiving Waters
Prevent Erosion and Sediment Transport from the Site
Prevent Erosion and Sediment Transport from the Site by Vehicles
Stabilize Soils
Protect Slopes
Protect Storm Drains
Stabilize Channels and Outlets
Control Pollutants
Control Dewatering
Maintain BMPs
Inspect BMPs
Execute Construction Stormwater Control Plan
Minimize Open Trenches
Phase the Project.

Each of these 17 elements has 1-10 BMPs associated with its implementation and the most appropriate BMP for the site can be selected. Due to the variation in site-specific characteristics for each new development and redevelopment project, design criteria, and maintenance requirements for each of these, erosion and sediment control BMPs are not provided in this SWPPP. Please refer to the Volume 2 - Construction Stormwater Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a) for additional information regarding erosion and sediment control BMPs.

14.0 Operation and Maintenance

An O&M requirements table, which includes required inspection frequencies, has been developed for stormwater drainage structures, flow control facilities, and water quality treatment facilities located at the SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops). The O&M requirements table for this facility can be found in Appendix C.

15.0 Handling and Disposal of Solid and Liquid Wastes from Stormwater Treatment, Storage, and Conveyance Systems

Solid and liquid wastes from stormwater treatment, storage, and conveyance systems are handled according to the requirements and BMPs in the Volume 3 – Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Best Management Practices Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2008a). FAS will implement this manual for all waste management from the applicable systems. If new development, redevelopment, or additional properties are acquired by FAS, additional requirements and BMPs may be applicable.

16.0 Concluding Statement

Each facility manager is responsible for ensuring employees who are engaged in activities covered by the NPDES Permit at areas near stormwater drains and other such conveyances are informed about the existence and contents of this plan. All such employees will be informed that compliance with the contents of this plan is required by City and State laws and regulations, and that non-compliance can lead to serious civil and criminal penalties against the City and individuals.

17.0 References

Ecology. 2004. Guidance Manual for Preparing/Updating a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Industrial Facilities. Publication Number 04-10-030. Prepared by the Washington State Department of Ecology. April 2004.

Herrera. 2006. Phase I City-wide Source Control Assessment. Prepared for Seattle Public Utilities by Herrera Environmental Consultants, Seattle, Washington. May 2006.

SDOT. 2006a. Spill Prevention & Clean Up Plan, Seattle Department of Transportation, Street Maintenance & Roadway Structures Divisions, Haller Lake Facility. Prepared by the Seattle Department of Transportation. January 9, 2006.

SDOT. 2006b. Spill Prevention & Clean Up Plan, Seattle Department of Transportation, Traffic Management Division, Traffic Shop Facility (aka Sunny Jim). Prepared by the Seattle Department of Transportation. January 2006.

Seattle, City of. 2008a. Director" s Rules for Seattle Municipal Code, Chapter 22.800, Stormwater and Drainage Control Code – Volume 1, Source Control Technical Requirements Manual; Volume 2, Construction Stormwater Control Technical Requirements Manual; Volume 3, Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual; Volume 4, Stormwater and Side Sewer Code Enforcement Manual. City of Seattle, Seattle Public Utilities, Department of Planning and Development.

Seattle, City of. 2008b. 2008 NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit Stormwater Management Program. Prepared by Seattle Public Utilities and Brown and Caldwell. March 27, 2008.

Seattle Parks and Recreation. 2005. Integrated Pest Management, Chapter 3 of the 2005 BMP Manual. Developed by City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation.

Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Vicinity Map and Site Drainage Plans

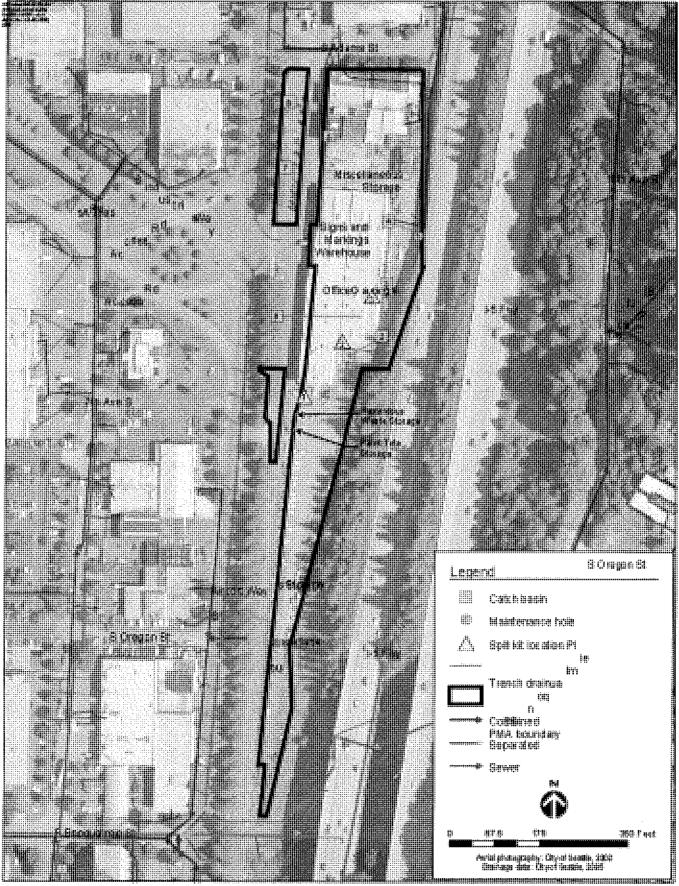


Figure A-3. Seattle Department of Transportation Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Jim Shops) (PMA 139) site drainage plan, 4200 Airport Way S., Seattle, Washington.

Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Spill History and Spill Reporting Form

Last updated September 28, 2012

Sunny Jim Shops Spill History					Completed by: Rebecca Dugopolski Title: Staff Engineer Date: September 22, 2008			
List all spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Although not required, spills and leaks of non-hazardous materials can also be listed.								
Date (month/day/year)	Location	Type of Material	Quantity	Source/Cause, If Known	Media Affected (Soil/Water)	Response Procedure	Notes	
2-23-2000	Garage	Hydraulic Fluid	Unknown	Hydraulic line break on one of the Signal's Hydraulic Lift trucks		None (Spill was contained to the garage)	Spill contained to garage, absorbents used to clean up spill	
5-24-2004	Garage	Oil	2-3 gallons	Crack in oil pan on SPU Warehouser's truck		None (No oil reached the storm drains)	Contained and cleaned up by SPU	

Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Stormwater O&M Requirements Table

Last updated September 28, 2012

Table C-1. General descriptions, required actions, and recommendations for stormwater drainage systems present at FAS facilities.

Terms and number of	General Site Stormwater					
Type and number of tormwater drainage	Drainage System			Required Structural/Operational		Tonoccusts of ANE Co.
system structures	Condition 2	Notes	Required Maintenance Actions b	Actions	Recommendations	Inspection and Maintenance cd Requirements
OOT Sign						
anufacturing Shop unny Jim Shops)						•
MA 139)						SDOT Sign Manufacturing Shop (Sunny Shops) (PMA 139)
		All CBs had > 1 in of sediment - Tanya	The State of the S			Bhops) (1 MAC 133)
		Posture indicated that the CDr bases bases				
8 CBs		Reeves indicated that the CBs have been				
8 CBs		Reeves indicated that the CBs have been			Remove/dispose of spilled roadway	8 CBs
8 CBs 2 Storm Drain Inlets 1 Trench Drain ^f 1 Trench Drain ^f	Good	Reeves indicated that the CBs have been cleaned recently. CB-2 has turbid water potentially from sump pump in CB-1 near loading dock or	Clean spilled roadway marking paint from around CB-2; remove/dispose in accordance with state and federal	Repair cracks around outlet pipe in CB-2.	Remove/dispose of spilled roadway marking paints from paved areas in accordance with state and federal	8 CBs l Trench Drain ^f

Notes:

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Abbreviations:

CB- catch basin

MH- maintenance hole

SDOT- Scattle Department of Transportation

a Good = structures are not physically damaged; however, may need eleaning and/or maintenance; Fair = specific structures in need of structural repair, Poor = majority of structures in need of structural repair or replacement and not functioning as designed.

b Discharges from eatch basin cleaning should be prevented from entering the stormwater system. The preferred decant liquids disposal option is to discharge to the sanitary sewer system, if prior approval is obtained by the King County Industrial Waste Program and Scattle Public Utilities. If this preferred option is not available, discharge of decant liquids may be allowed to a stormwater treatment BMP if prior approval has been obtained from Scattle Public Utilities. Solids removed during the cleaning process should be disposed of at a King County Solid Waste Division Solid Waste Handling Facility and must be accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision (to be provided by the cleanout contractor). If the generator or hauler notices suspicious odor or coloration, a separate waste clearance and testing is required. Verify that the person(s) responsible for cleaning the facility can demonstrate appropriate disposal capabilities.

Refer to Volume 3 - Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual. City of Seattle, Appendix D for a complete checklist of items to be inspected including a comprehensive list of maintenance requirements.

d It is recommended that at least one inspection occur during the wet season, preferably after trees have lost their leaves. It is also recommended that additional inspections be performed as appropriate after major storm events (e.g. > 1 inch of precipitation in 24 hours) or an environmental incident that causes a contaminant release.

Although no inspection schedule or O&M requirements are provided for trench drains in Volume 3 - Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual, City of Scattle, Appendix D, it is recommended that these be inspected during the annual inspection. If accumulated debris/scaliment is impacting the function of the trench drain, it should be removed during eaten basin cleaning.

APPENDIX D

Finance and Administrative Service's (FAS) Annual Inspection Forms

FAS Annual Inspection Form for Catch Basins, Maintenance Holes, and Inlets

	Inspection					
Components	Frequency a	Condition when Maintenance Required	Action Required	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Comments
Cleaning	1.0					
Trash, debris, sediment, vegetation	A	Accumulated material within 18 inches of the bottom of the lowest pipe entering or exiting the structure or filling greater than 60 percent of the sump depth.	Remove/dispose in accordance with state and federal regulations.			
	A	Sediment, debris, or vegetation blocking 1/3 capacity of inlet or outlet pipes.	Remove/dispose in accordance with state and federal			
	B, W, E	77	regulations.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	D, W, C	Vegetation/debris blocking 10 percent or more of inlet capacity.	Clean and dispose of material			
	A	Dead animals or vegetation that could generate odors and cause complaints or dangerous gases	Remove/dispose			
	. 0 _	(e.g., methane).				
Pollution	A°, E	Any visible accumulation of oil, gas, paint, or other contaminant (includes concrete debris or slurry).	Remove/dispose in accordance with state and federal regulations. If possible, identify and control source			
Structure						
Frame and/or top slab	А	Corner extends more than 0.75 inches past curb face or street surface (where applicable).	Repair so frame even with curb			
	A	Holes greater than 2 inches or cracks greater than 0.25 inches in top slab.	Repair to water tight condition			
	A	Frame not flush with top slab (separation >0.75 inches) or not securely attached.	Repair			
CB structure	A	Cracks wider than 0.5 inches and longer than 1 foot, missing bricks, evidence of water of soil entering, or judged to be structurally unsound by maintenance personnel.	Repair			
	A	Cracks wider than 0.5 inches and longer than 1 foot at pipe inlet/outlet.	Repair			

FAS Annual Inspection Form for Catch Basins, Maintenance Holes, and Inlets (continued)

	Inspection					
Components	Frequency a	Condition when Maintenance Required	Action Required	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Comments
Structure (continu	ied)					
Cover/grate	A	Cover/grate missing, damaged, or only partially in place.	Repair/replace			
	A	Grate openings are wider than 7/8 inch.	Replace			
	A	Cannot be opened by one person. Locking bolts missing, damaged, or have less than ½ inch of thread.	Repair/replace			
	A	Buried.	Expose and restore to surface grade.			
Ladder	A	Ladder rungs damaged, missing, or misaligned.	Repair/replace			

Inspection frequency:

A = Annually; B = Biannually (twice per year); W = Recommend that at least one inspection occur during the wet season, preferably after trees have lost their leaves; E = Recommend that additional inspections be performed as appropriate after major events (e.g., >1 inch of precipitation in 24 hours or environmental incident which causes contaminant release).

b Minimum requirement is for annual inspections. More frequent inspections and maintenance may be required depending on site conditions.

FAS Stormwater Management Assessment Catch Basin Inspection

Facility:	
Date:	
Field Personnel:	
Stormwater Structure	Condition
(e.g. CB1)	(poor/fair/good)

Stormwater Structure	Condition	Inches of Sediment	Notes
(e.g, CB1)	(poor/fair/good)		(Corrective actions required)
	•		
		İ	

FAS Source Control Annual Inspection Form

Date and time of inspection:				
Weather conditions:			a paranja	
Site inspector name(s):			,	
	POR			·····
Site inspector phone number	r(s):			
Spill Prevention				
Are spill kits located near hi	gh-risk spill areas?		☐ Yes	□ No
Circle the following spill kit		lled:		
Sorbent booms	Sorbent pads	Kitty litter	Granular sorbe	ent
Acid/base neutralizer	Solvent absorbent	Drip pans	Drain cover	
Recommended Actions:				
		THE POST OF THE PARTY OF THE PA		
Vehicles and Fueling				
Are there signs of leaking ve	hicles?		Yes	☐ No
Are there non-operating veh	icles parked onsite?		☐ Yes	□ No
Recommended Actions:				
Outdoor Storage Areas				
Does yard area have oil stair	ing or visible sheen?		☐ Yes	□No
Does yard area have signs of			Yes	□No
Are garbage dumpsters cove			Yes	☐ No
Is there evidence of significa	int spilled materials around v	vaste containers?	☐ Yes	□No
Are there oils, grease, or other			☐ Yes	☐ No
Recommended Actions:				
	······			·····

Type of Material Stored Outside (circle all applicable items)	Secondary Containment	Covered	Is the Material Escaping the Storage Area? If Yes, Explain	Corrective Actions
Acids	Y/N	Y/N		
Antifreeze	Y/N	Y/N		
Automotive Parts	Y/N	Y/N		
Batteries	Y/N	Y/N		
Caustic Bases	Y/N	Y/N		
Landscaping Materials	Y/N	Y/N		
Metals	Y/N	Y/N		
Paints/Coatings	Y/N	Y/N		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pesticides/ Herbicides/ Fertilizers	Y/N	Y/N·		
Petroleum/Oils (e.g., hydraulic, cutting, motor oil)	Y/N	Y/N		
Plastics	Y/N	Y/N		-
Recycling	Y/N	Y/N		
Restaurant Grease	Y/N	Y/N		
Solid Waste	Y/N	Y/N		
Solvents	Y/N	Y/N		
Tires	Y/N	Y/N		
Other:	Y/N	Y/N		
Other:	Y/N	Y/N		
Other:	Y/N	Y/N		

Notes:	·····			
		-		
		,		
	***************************************		·····	

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

(Sunny Jim, 4200 Airport Way, Seattle, WA)

ACKNOWLEDGEMEMENT RECEIPT

This letter acknowledges you received FAS's stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the Sunny Jim site. The SWPPP has four (4) main objectives:

- To implement and maintain best management practices (BMPs) that identify, reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent the discharge of stormwater pollutants;
- 2. To prevent violations of Ecology surface water quality, groundwater quality, and sediment management standards;
- 3. To prevent adverse impacts to receiving water by controlling peak rates and volumes of stormwater runoff; and
- 4. To eliminate unpermitted discharges and other illicit discharges to separate storm drainage systems.

As an employee who works at the Sunny Jim facility, you are required to be knowledgeable, understand, and be in compliance of the SWPPP on a daily basis while working at the Sunny Jim site.

	Print Name KENNY ALCANTARA
(CIII)	Signature Julian
	Date 7-10-13
	Department SLOT

Exhibit 8 Seattle City Light Stormwater Prevention Plan July 2013

Inspection Dates: July 15-16, 2013

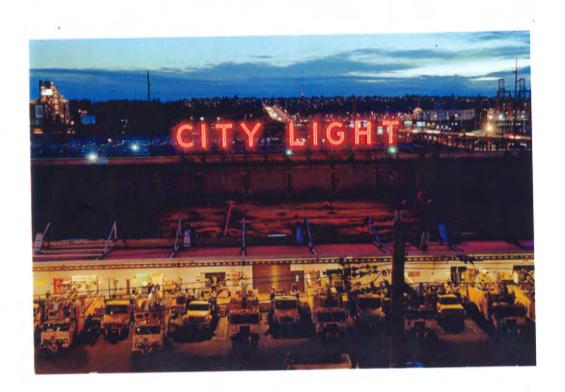
SEATTLE CITY LIGHT STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



City of Seattle Seattle City Light

Facilities Covered under the Washington State Department of Ecology Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit:

SCL North Service Center SCL South Service Center



Seattle City Light

July 2013

SEATTLE CITY LIGHT STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

City of Seattle Seattle City Light

Facilities Covered under the Washington State Department of Ecology Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit:

SCL North Service Center SCL South Service Center

Seattle City Light 700 5th Avenue, Suite 3200 P.O. Box 34023 Seattle, Washington 98124-4023

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP) and all attachments were developed in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered, assessed, and integrated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person(s) who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for developing the plan, the information presented is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly misrepresenting information required for compliance with the City of Seattle NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit.

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1.0 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Background and General Requirements

1.1 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) was established under the Clean Water Act (CWA) in 1972 and was amended in 1987 to establish a program addressing stormwater discharges. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) delegated the implementation of the NPDES program to the states. In the state of Washington, the Department of Ecology (Ecology) is responsible for NPDES regulations.

In 2007, Ecology issued a combined NPDES and State Waste Discharge General Permit (NPDES permit) to cover discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems in Washington municipalities with populations greater than 100,000. The permit was effective from February 16, 2007 until February 15, 2012. In July 2012, Ecology issued a new (one-year) Phase I Permit, effective from August 2012 through July 31, 2013. The City of Seattle (City) is permitted to discharge stormwater from the City municipal separate storm sewer system under the terms and conditions specified in this permit. As a department of the City, Seattle City Light (SCL) must meet conditions of the City's NPDES permit for properties that it owns or operates.

1.2 NPDES Permit Coverage

The City's NDPES permit establishes requirements and conditions for discharging stormwater to the City's separate storm sewer system. The separate storm sewer system is defined in the NPDES permit as "a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains)." Separate storm sewer systems subject to the NPDES permit are characterized as being:

- Owned or operated by a municipality (City or County)
- Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater
- Not connected to the combined sewer system
- Not connected to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

Therefore, discharges to the sanitary sewer system operated by King County and the combined sewer system are outside the scope of the City's NPDES permit.

1.3 NPDES Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

NPDES permit condition S5.C.9.b.xi requires that the City develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards and

material storage facilities owned or operated by the City, in areas subject to the permit that are not covered by another Ecology-issued stormwater discharge permit.

Under the NPDES permit, heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards include uncovered areas where any heavy equipment (e.g., mowing equipment, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, bulldozers) are washed or maintained, or where at least five pieces of heavy equipment are stored long-term. Material storage facilities are uncovered areas where bulk materials (i.e., liquid, solid, granular) are stored in piles, barrels, tanks, bins, crates, or other means.

Two SCL facilities meet the definition for facilities requiring SWPPPs: the *North Service Center* (NSC) and the *South Service Center* (SSC).

1.4 SWPPP Objectives and Contents

SCL has developed this SWPPP to document the stormwater policies and procedures it will implement at the NSC and SSC to meet the following objectives:

- 1. Identify best management practices (BMPs) that SCL will use to identify, reduce, eliminate, or prevent the discharge of stormwater pollutants
- 2. Prevent violations of Ecology surface water quality, groundwater quality, and sediment management standards
- 3. Prevent adverse impacts to receiving waters by controlling peak rates and volumes of stormwater runoff
- 4. Eliminate any unpermitted discharges and other illicit discharges to stormwater drainage systems

This SWPPP includes the following:

- Description of NSC and SSC stormwater-related facilities and pollution-generating activities (Section 3)
- Description of the stormwater facilities inspection and recordkeeping system (Section 7)
- BMPs that will be implemented, as appropriate, at the NSC and SSC to reduce or eliminate the release of pollutants to the storm drainage system (Section 8)
- Drainage diagrams for NSC and SSC (Appendix A)
- SCL Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form (Appendix B)
- SCL Stormwater Pollution Prevention Coordinator and Key Team Members' names, contact information, and responsibilities (Appendix C)
- Stormwater Facilities Inspection Log Templates for SSC and NSC (Appendix D and Appendix E)
- List of related SCL documents that are incorporated into this SWPPP by reference (Appendix F)

 King County Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permit for the South Service Center (Appendix G)

The NPDES permit requires this SWPPP to address only pollution prevention in discharges to the separate storm sewer system at the NSC and SSC. However, SCL manages all outdoor drain facilities at the NSC and SSC in the same manner. Therefore, this SWPPP also addresses maintenance of facilities tied to the combined sewer at SSC.

This SWPPP will be updated whenever significant changes are made at the NSC or SSC that could affect stormwater drainage at the sites (e.g., major construction or changes in facility design), or if new heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards or material storage facilities are developed by SCL.

When the SWPPP is updated, the SCL Facilities Support Unit Manager and Environmental Management and Compliance (EMC) Unit Manager in the Environmental Affair Division (EAD) will certify the completeness and accuracy of the SWPPP by signing the current plan's Certification Statement (Page *iii* of this document).

This July 2013 SWPPP is the third release of the SWPPP for NSC and SSC. The original SWPPP was developed by Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc. for SCL in 2009. The SWPPP was updated in 2011 and again in July 2013.

1.5 SWPPP Availability

A copy of this SWPPP will be kept at the following locations:

- South Service Center, Facilities Support Services Office, Building B, Room 220
- North Service Center, Warehouse, Hazardous Materials area
- Seattle Municipal Tower (SMT) 700 5th Avenue, Floor 3300, NPDES Advisor/ Environmental Affairs Water Quality Program Manager. Note: This copy includes the SWPPP Training Records and does not contain the completed Inspection Logs.

The SWPPP will be made available for review by Ecology personnel upon request, including the completed Inspection Logs. Agency and public requests to view SCL's most current SWPPP shall be directed to the SCL NPDES Advisor/Water Quality Program Manager (see Appendix C).

1.6 SWPPP Consistency with Other Requirements and Plans

This SWPPP is consistent with the requirements of the City Stormwater Code (Seattle Municipal Code [SMC] 22.800 – 22.808) and the following City Stormwater Director's Rules (Seattle 2009):

- Volume 1 Source Control Technical Requirements Manual
- Volume 2 Construction Stormwater Control Technical Requirements Manual
- Volume 3 Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual
- Volume 4 Stormwater Code Enforcement Manual

Other SCL documents and plans that have a nexus with SCL stormwater management are adopted by reference into this SWPPP, including the following documents for both the SSC and for the NSC:

- Emergency Response Plan for Hazardous Materials Incidents (ERP)
- Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans
- SPCC Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Manuals for Storm Drain and Oil Containment Systems

See Appendix F for a complete list.

2.0 Facility Assessment

2.1 Locations

This SWPPP covers the two facilities in Seattle used by SCL for vehicle and material storage:

- North Service Center (NSC) at 1300 N. 97th Street, Seattle, WA
- South Service Center (SSC) located at 3613 Fourth Avenue S., Seattle, WA.

2.2 Layout Diagrams

SSC and NSC facility drainage layout diagrams are presented in Appendix A. The layout diagrams include building locations, stormwater drainage system, sanitary sewer system, and combined sewer system.

2.3 Receiving Waters and Wetlands

The NSC and the SSC facilities are located within the City limits. In general, stormwater from the NSC and SSC includes runoff from buildings, parking lots, and paved areas of operation.

Most stormwater at the NSC and SSC is conveyed into the City stormwater drainage system; however, discharges also occur to the combined sewer system, either within the property boundary or nearby.

The receiving water body for the NSC runoff is Green Lake; the receiving water body for the SSC is the Duwamish Waterway.

3.0 Potential Pollutant Sources

3.1 Pollutants

Typical pollutants associated with heavy equipment maintenance and storage yards include, but are not limited to: diesel, gasoline, hydraulic fluids, oil, solvents, antifreeze, and other soluble and non-soluble chemicals used for the day-to-day maintenance of SCL heavy equipment (e.g., dump trucks, forklifts, backhoes, etc.).

Typical pollutants associated with outdoor material storage include, but are not limited to: asphalt, de-icing salts, gasoline, diesel, wood, sawdust, dissolved metals, and waste materials from day-to-day operations.

3.2 Pollution-Generating Activities

Potential pollution-generating outdoor activities conducted at the NSC and SSC were identified during the Citywide Source Control Assessment (Herrera 2008) and in follow-up inspections in subsequent years.

3.2.1 North Service Center

The yard at the NSC is primarily used for maintenance and storage of SCL equipment. Potential pollution-generating outdoor activities conducted at NSC include:

- Cleaning or washing tools, parts, and equipment
- Truck washing in designated vehicle wash area
- Loading and unloading liquid and solid material
- Landscaping and vegetation management activities
- Storing and transferring solid materials
- Storage of liquids in permanent aboveground tanks (emergency generator)
- Parking lot maintenance
- Storage of vehicles and equipment

3.2.2 South Service Center

The yard at the SSC is primarily used for vehicle and electrical equipment storage, equipment maintenance, and electrical equipment salvage. The potentially pollution-generating outdoor activities conducted at the SSC include:

- Cleaning or washing tools, parts, and equipment
- Truck washing in designated vehicle wash area

- Steam cleaning salvaged equipment
- Loading and unloading liquid and solid material
- Fueling at a dedicated station (operated by Finance and Administrative Services Department [FAS])
- Automotive repair and maintenance (indoor garage operated by FAS)
- Storing and transferring solid materials
- Storing liquids in permanent aboveground tanks
- Parking lot maintenance
- Storage of vehicles and equipment

Potential stormwater pollutants observed at the NSC and SSC by Herrera in 2009 are listed in Table 1. Potential storm water contaminants at the NSC and SSC have not changed as of this July 2013 revision.

A complete inventory of hazardous materials located at the facilities (indoors and outdoors) is maintained as part of the SCL Hazardous Materials Reduction Program. Contact the Hazardous Materials Reduction Program Manager, Environmental Management and Compliance in EAD for additional information regarding the hazardous materials inventory at the NSC and the SSC.

Table 1. Pollution-generating activities, potential pollutants, and relevant source control BMPs for the North Service Center and the South Service Center.

Facility Name	Pollution-Generating Activity	Potential Pollutants	Relevant Source Control BMP ^a
North Service	Cleaning or washing tools, parts, and equipment	Soaps and detergents, oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 7
Center	Truck washing in designated vehicle wash area	Soaps and detergents, oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 9
	Loading and unloading liquid and solid material	Transformers, miscellaneous electrical equipment, new and used transformer oil	BMP 11
	Landscaping and vegetation management activities	Pesticides, fertilizers	BMP 20
	Storing and transferring solid materials	Asphalt (from stockpile), transformers, propane tanks, miscellaneous electrical equipment	BMP 24
	Storage of liquids in permanent aboveground tanks (emergency generator)	Emergency generator fuel	BMP 29
	Parking lot maintenance	Oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 30
	Storage of vehicles and equipment	Oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 30
South Service	Cleaning or washing tools, parts, and equipment	Soaps and detergents, oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 7
Center	Truck washing in designated vehicle wash area	Soaps and detergents, oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 9
	Steam cleaning salvaged equipment	Soaps and detergents, oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 9
	Loading and unloading liquid and solid material	Transformers, miscellaneous electrical equipment, new and used transformer oil	BMP 11
	Fueling at a dedicated station (operated by FAS)	Gasoline	BMP 12
	Automotive repair and maintenance (indoor garage operated by FAS)	Gasoline or diesel fuel, lubricating oils, antifreeze, solvents	BMP 13
	Storing and transferring solid materials	Transformers, miscellaneous electrical equipment	BMP 24
	Storage of liquids in permanent aboveground tanks	New and used transformer oil	BMP 29
	Parking lot maintenance	Oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 30
	Storage of vehicles and equipment	Oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 30

^a Source: Volume 1 – Source Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2009).

4.0 Historical Spills and Leaks

Response to the environmental release of any hazardous material (including mineral and vegetable oils) at the NSC or SSC follows the procedures established in SCL's Emergency Response Plan for Hazardous Material Incidents. A copy of the SCL Hazardous Material Incident Report form is provided in Appendix B.

SCL maintains centralized records for all spills or leaks greater than 1 gallon or in excess of the chemicals Reportable Quantity, including releases to storm drains, surface water, soils, or to impervious surfaces if hazardous materials cleanup was required.

The SCL Hazardous Material Incident Reports Database documents reports of significant spills and discharges of oils and toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred at SCL's permit-covered facilities during the 3 years prior to the effective date of the NPDES permit.

For access to the reports and other spill response documentation, contact SCL Hazardous Material Emergency Response Program Manager in EAD (see Appendix C).

5.0 Illicit Non-Stormwater Discharges

The City of Seattle Stormwater Code (SMC 22.802.020) prohibits the discharge of the following substances into the City's drainage system:

- 1. Acids
- 2. Alkalis (including cement wash water)
- 3. Ammonia
- 4. Animal carcasses
- 5. Antifreeze, oil, gasoline, grease and all other automotive and petroleum products
- 6. Chemicals not normally found in uncontaminated water
- 7. Chlorinated swimming pool or hot tub water
- 8. Chlorine
- 9. Commercial and household cleaning materials
- 10. Detergent
- 11. Dirt
- 12. Domestic or sanitary sewage
- 13. Drain cleaners
- 14. Fertilizers
- 15. Flammable or explosive materials
- 16. Food and food waste
- 17. Gravel
- 18. Herbicides
- 19. Human and animal waste
- 20. Industrial process wastewater
- 21. Ink
- 22. Laundry waste
- 23. Metals in excess of naturally occurring amounts, whether in liquid or solid form
- 24. Painting products
- 25. Pesticides
- 26. Sand
- 27. Soap
- 28. Solid waste
- 29. Solvents and degreasers
- 30. Steam-cleaning waste
- 31. Yard waste

Illicit connections occur when a drain that should discharge to the sanitary system instead is connected to the storm drain system, allowing discharged pollutants to flow directly to receiving waters instead of to the sanitary sewer for treatment. Illicit connections may not always be intentional, but are always harmful to the environment, and shall be eliminated from the NSC and SSC if discovered. Upon discovery, immediately report any illicit connections to the SCL NPDES Advisor/Water Quality Program Manager in EAD (see Appendix C). The SCL NPDES Advisor/Water Quality Program Manager will report the connection to SPU's Utility System Management (USM) Source Control and Monitoring Team (206-684-7587).

6.0 Best Management Practices

The NPDES permit requires all City departments to implement:

- Best management practices (BMPs) to comply with Ecology water quality standards
- All Known, Available, and Reasonable Treatments (AKART) for stormwater pollution prevention, control, and treatment
- Federal technology-based treatment requirements

These standards and technology-based requirements have been adopted by Ecology as legally binding rules. The BMPs in this SWPPP meet the standards and requirements described in the state of Washington rules, and are in conformance with the stormwater management practices contained in the City Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800 – 22.808) and Directors' Rule *Volume 1 – Source Control Technical Requirements Manual* (Seattle 2009). This SWPPP documents the SCL roadmap for implementing practices at the NSC and SSC in conformance with these requirements of the NPDES permit.

If an additional or enhanced BMP is determined to be necessary as the result of facility change or observed inadequacy of any BMP, or ordered by Ecology, a schedule for its development and implementation will be recorded within 30 days in the SWPPP Stormwater Facilities Inspection Log in Appendix D (for the NSC) and Appendix E (for the SSC). The SWPPP Stormwater Facilities Inspection Log will be updated to reflect the date when the BMP was fully implemented.

7.0 Required Operational BMPs

At a minimum, SCL must implement the following six operational BMPs that are included in *Volume 1 – Source Control Technical Requirements Manual* (Seattle 2009) for the NSC and SSC:

- BMP 1 Eliminate illicit connections to storm drains
- BMP 2 Perform routine maintenance for stormwater drainage systems
- BMP 3 Dispose of fluids and wastes properly
- BMP 4 Proper storage of solid wastes
- BMP 5 Spill prevention and cleanup
- BMP 6 Provide oversight and training for staff

In addition. SCL must:

- Formulate a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team
- Maintain required records and reports
- Inspect and maintain stormwater BMPs

These requirements are described in more detail below.

7.1 BMP 1 – Eliminate illicit connections to storm drains

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) has investigated all City facilities to identify illicit connections. However, if an illicit discharge or illicit connection is discovered at any SCL facility, the incident shall be immediately reported to the SCL NPDES Advisor/Water Quality Program Manager (see Appendix C), who will contact SPU's Utility System Management (USM) Source Control and Monitoring Team.

7.2 BMP 2 – Perform routine maintenance for stormwater drainage systems

SCL Facilities Division is responsible for conducting annual inspections and maintenance of the stormwater facilities at both the NSC and the SSC, and implementing the following BMPs as needed:

Remove accumulated debris on and around the inlet grate to ensure proper operation of the catch basin. Network vactor crews or outside contractors will be scheduled by Facilities when assistance in removing debris is needed.

- Ensure that storm drain capacities are not exceeded and that heavy sediment discharges to the stormwater drainage system are prevented.
- Post warning signs on, or adjacent to, all storm drain inlets (where practical) with words to the effect "Dump No Waste— Drains to Sound" or other appropriate wording.
- Promptly repair or replace all substantially cracked or otherwise damaged secondary containment and any deterioration that threatens the structural integrity of the facilities, and replace catch basin grates and ladders as needed.

7.3 BMP 3 – Dispose of fluids and wastes properly

SCL facilities must properly dispose of solid and liquid wastes, including contaminated stormwater. There are four general options for disposal, depending on the type of waste:

- 1. Recycling facilities
- 2. Municipal solid waste disposal facilities
- 3. Hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities
- 4. Sanitary sewer, subject to prior approval by the King County Industrial Waste Program

In general, sumps or holding tanks may be used for storing non-hazardous liquid wastes until proper disposal methods have been identified and arranged.

Stormwater discharges to the sanitary sewer system at the SSC are authorized under King County Metro Major Discharge Authorization No. 4194-01 (see Appendix G) effective December 1, 2010, through November 30, 2015. Every 5 years, the SCL NPDES Advisor/Water Quality Program Manager gathers the required water use data and updates process flow diagrams describing the specific activities at SSC that are covered under King County's industrial stormwater discharge authorization. Under the current permit, these activities are limited to:

- SSC Salvage Pressure Wash`
- SSC Moderate Risk Waste Facility Sump
- SSC Truck Wash (outside the FAS vehicle maintenance garage)
- SSC Tank Farm Stormwater Management

Flow diagrams for these authorized discharge activities are also attached in Appendix G. Direct questions about permitted stormwater discharges to the sanitary sewer to the SCL NPDES Advisor/Water Quality Program Manger in EAD (see Appendix C).

All dangerous or hazardous waste must be handled and managed according to the protocols established under the SCL Dangerous Waste Program. Direct questions about proper management of dangerous or hazardous materials to the Dangerous Waste Program Manager in EAD (see Appendix C).

7.4 BMP 4 – Proper storage of solid wastes

Good housekeeping practices must be consistently maintained in waste storage areas. Solid wastes must be stored in suitable containers with leak-proof lids (where appropriate) that are closed at all times, to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drains. All areas of the NSC and SSC yards must be swept or otherwise cleaned as frequently as needed to prevent incidental solid or liquid materials or waste from entering the drainage system.

Note: Hosing paved areas is not permitted as a means for completing routine housekeeping, since that would accelerate (rather than prevent) entry of inappropriate materials into the drainage system.

7.5 BMP 5 – Spill prevention and cleanup

Leaks and spills of solid and liquid pollutants including oils, solvents, and fuels on any exposed soil, vegetation, or paved area must be promptly contained and cleaned up. Spill response kits are available in areas of the yards that have a high potential for spills that could reach the drainage system.

The following general practices routinely should be employed to reduce the potential for spills:

- Clearly label all containers that contain potential pollutants.
- Store and transport liquid materials in appropriate containers with tight fitting lids.
- Place drip pans underneath all containers, fittings, valves, where materials are likely to spill or leak.
- Use tarpaulins, ground cloths, or drip pans in areas where materials are mixed, carried, and applied to capture any spilled materials.
- Support ongoing annual training for employees in proper techniques for handling materials that are used in the yards and in checking for leaks and spills.

The functional groups at the NSC and SSC maintain spill kits that are equipped to address hazardous materials releases that each group is likely to encounter. The SPCC plan for the NSC states that four spill kits are located onsite: in the warehouse building, in the yard storage area, on the loading dock, and in the oil house. There are 25 spill kits at the SSC located inside, outside, and in certain vehicles. Section 6 "Hazmat Response Equipment" of the ERP for the SSC provides the locations of the spill kits and an itemized list of the spill supplies in each spill kit.

Note: Response to the environmental release of any hazardous material (including mineral and vegetable oils) at the NSC or SSC must follow the procedures established in SCL's Emergency Response Plan for Hazardous Material Incidents. The SPCC plans may also be helpful for determining where material that has entered a drain is likely to flow.

7.6 BMP 6 – Provide oversight and training for staff

All SCL personnel are trained annually in job-specific Emergency Response to Hazardous Material Incidents. Staff responsible for the operation, maintenance, and inspection of stormwater BMPs (SCL's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team) shall be trained annually to refresh or update their understanding of their responsibilities. SWPPP Team training records are housed in the executive (NPDES Advisor/ Environmental Affairs Water Quality Program Manager) copy of the SWPPP (Seattle Municipal Tower, Floor 3300).

7.7 Formation of a Pollution Prevention Team

SCL's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team is a designated group of individuals responsible for the development, modification, and implementation of the SWPPP at both the SSC and the NSC. The responsibilities of SCL's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team include:

- Assigning individuals (by name or title) to the team
- Defining team member roles and responsibilities for implementing the SWPPP, including periodic review and update of the SWPPP and inspection, operation, and maintenance of the BMPs
- Implementing the SWPPP
- Completing annual refresher training to review overall SWPPP implementation and practical operation of the BMPs

SCL's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team consists of Facilities Support Division and Environmental Affairs Division management and staff. Table C-1 in Appendix C presents current team member names, contact information, and primary area of responsibility for the SWPPP.

7.8 Inspection and Maintenance of Stormwater Facilities and BMPs

Periodic inspections of the areas surrounding the facilities are needed to ensure that BMPs are working properly and to ensure that trash, debris, sediment, and/or vegetation are not blocking more than 10 percent of any inlet capacity. Site inspections may be especially important following major storm events. A record of inspection dates, findings, and corrective actions needed and taken shall be entered on the Stormwater Facilities Inspection Log in Appendix D (NSC) and Appendix E (SSC).

If a BMP is not working effectively, it must be repaired or replaced before the next anticipated major storm event, to the extent feasible. If maintenance is not possible before the next storm event, maintenance must be completed as soon as possible and the extended repair schedule must be documented on the form for tracking progress of the repair or replacement. In the interim, backup measures must be implemented to ensure that stormwater quality is not diminished.

All stormwater catch basins and inlets at the NSC and SSC must be physically inspected at least twice a year to monitor the level of accumulated solids. Catch basin cleaning is required when the following conditions are observed:

- Sediment accumulation is within 18 inches of the bottom of the lowest pipe entering or exiting the structure
- Sediment depth in the sump is filling more than 60 percent of the sump depth
- Sediment, debris, or vegetation is blocking 1/3 capacity or more of inlet or outlet pipe
- Vegetation or debris blocking 10 percent or more of inlet capacity
- Dead animals or vegetation that could generate odors and cause complaints or dangerous gases (e.g., methane)
- Any visible accumulation of oil, gas, paint, or other contaminant (includes concrete debris or slurry)

All oil-water separator facilities connected to the stormwater drainage system at the NSC and SSC must also be physically inspected at least twice yearly. Oil-water separator cleaning is required when the following conditions are observed:

- Oil sheen, unusual color, or petroleum odor
- Oil accumulation that exceeds 1 inch at the surface of the water
- Accumulated trash or debris impeding performance
- Sediment depth exceeds 6 inches
- Vertical space between bottom of inlet baffle and vault floor is obstructed by 50 percent or more

If the catch basins and oil-water separators are not maintained to these standards, they will not function as designed and will not be effective in protecting stormwater quality.

SCL Network vactor crews may be scheduled during normal business hours to suction out and properly dispose of the routine (non-hazardous) solid materials that have accumulated in catch basins, inlets, and oil-water separators. The pumped water may be returned to the same drain structure from which it came, once the solids have been removed for proper offsite disposal. In the event that Network cannot accommodate necessary pumping schedule or needs, a vendor may be used, provided they have been pre-screened or are working under a B-contract with the City for this type of service.

7.9 Reporting and Recordkeeping

Records of all stormwater inspections and maintenance actions, and compliance inspection reports by agencies (if any) will be maintained in Appendix D (NSC) and Appendix E (SSC) of this SWPPP. The logs shall be kept for a minimum of 5 years. Copies of the Stormwater Facilities Inspection Log shall routinely be made available to the SCL NPDES Advisor/Water Quality Program Manager in EAD for review.

8.0 Required Source-Specific Control BMPs

Tables 2 and 3 present source-specific control BMPs, identified in 2008-2009, that have been completed or else otherwise mitigated at the NSC and SSC. These structural and operational BMPs represent corrections that were needed to avoid adverse impacts to stormwater quality that were observed during site assessments of the NSC and SSC in 2008 and 2009: the City-wide stormwater pollution source control assessment on April 8, 2008, (Herrera 2008) and a follow-up site visit on November 20, 2009. These source-specific stormwater BMPs were required in addition to the operational BMPs identified in Section 7 of this SWPPP.

Note: In subsequent revisions of this SWPPP, Section 8.0 and Tables 2 and 3 will be moved to Appendix D (NSC) and Appendix E (SSC).

Table 2. 2008-2009 Pollution-generating activities, existing BMPs, and corrective actions for the North Service Center.

Pollution-Generating Activity	Relevant Source Control BMP ^a	Existing BMPs	Corrective Actions
Cleaning or washing tools, parts, and equipment	BMP 7	Tools and equipment are washed in the designated outdoor washing area which has a permanent cover, drains to a sump, and is connected to the sanitary sewer.	None
Truck washing in designated vehicle wash area	BMP 9	Outdoor vehicle and equipment washing operations are conducted in a designated wash area which has a permanent cover, drains to a sump, and is connected to the sanitary sewer.	None
Loading and unloading liquid and solid material	BMP 11	Loading and unloading areas are paved.	None
Landscaping and vegetation management activities	BMP 20	Integrated pest management was instituted in mid-1990 at all SCL facilities; SCL meets or exceeds IPM practices identified in the reference: Seattle Parks and Recreation (2005).	None
Storing and transferring solid materials	BMP 24	Hazardous and flammable materials are stored in the appropriate storage cabinets behind the main North Service Center building.	Install temporary cover (i.e., tarp) or erect a prefabricated shed over the asphalt stockpile that is spilling onto the pavement. Cover miscellaneous materials used by the landscape crew with a tarp or erect a prefabricated shed for storage. Ensure that hazardous and flammable materials are stored inside the appropriate storage cabinets.
Storage of liquids in permanent aboveground tanks (emergency generator)	BMP 29	Emergency generator is stored outdoors in a tank with secondary containment.	None
Parking lot maintenance	BMP 30	Infrequent sweeping of pavement around catch basins and inlets	Sweep paved surfaces more frequently to prevent sediment accumulation.
Storage of vehicles and equipment	BMP 30	Majority of larger vehicles stored under roof overhang. Vehicle leaks on pavement covered with kitty litter.	Ensure that kitty litter is swept up and removed once it has absorbed the spill. Use drip pans under leaky vehicles.

^a Source: Source Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2009).

IPM: Integrated Pest Management

Table 3. 2008-2009 Pollution-generating activities, existing BMPs, and corrective actions for the South Service Center.

Pollution-Generating Activity	Relevant Source Control BMP ^a	Existing BMPs	Corrective Actions
Cleaning or washing tools, parts, and equipment	BMP 7	Transformers are pressure washed at the oil tank pit which has secondary containment and drains to the combined sewer.	None
Truck washing in designated vehicle wash area	BMP 9	Outdoor vehicle and equipment washing operations are conducted in a designated wash area that drains to a sump and then to the sanitary sewer.	None
Steam cleaning salvaged equipment	BMP 9	Non-hazardous materials which have been salvaged are pressure washed in the Salvage Building (Building F) which drains to the combined sewer.	None
Loading and unloading liquid and solid material	BMP 11	Loading and unloading area is paved.	None
Fueling at a dedicated station (operated by FAS)	BMP 12	Fueling pad is covered and drains to the combined sewer.	None
Automotive repair and maintenance (indoor garage operated by FAS)	BMP 13	Maintenance and repair activities are conducted indoors.	None
Storing and transferring solid materials	BMP 24	Damaged transformers are containerized for transport and storage. Dumpsters containing asbestos waste are covered.	None
Storage of liquids in permanent aboveground tanks	BMP 29	Used and new transformer oil is stored outdoors in tanks with secondary containment.	None
Parking lot maintenance	BMP 30	Infrequent sweeping of pavement around catch basins and inlets	Sweep paved surfaces more frequently to prevent sediment accumulation.
Storage of vehicles and equipment	BMP 30	Majority of larger vehicles stored under roof overhang. Vehicle leaks on pavement covered with kitty litter.	Ensure that kitty litter is swept up and removed once it has absorbed the spill. Use drip pans under leaky vehicles.

^a Source: Source Control Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2009).

9.0 Required Water Quality Treatment BMPs for New Development and Redevelopment Projects

Currently, SCL is required to meet all state and federal surface water quality requirements, but is not required to monitor water discharging from its facilities. SCL will implement applicable requirements and water quality treatment BMPs identified in the City Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800 – 22.808) and Directors' Rule *Volume 3 – Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual* (Seattle 2009) for new development and redevelopment projects initiated at the NSC and SSC.

Water quality treatment BMPs are facilities that remove pollutants by a combination of gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological processes, and adsorption. Water quality treatment BMPs are typically selected based on the level of treatment required: basic (total suspended solids), enhanced (dissolved copper and dissolved zinc), phosphorus, and oil control. Potentially applicable water quality treatment BMPs include:

- Biofiltration swales
- Filter strips
- Infiltration and bio-infiltration (e.g., infiltration basins and trenches, bio-infiltration swales, bioretention, and ecology embankments)
- Sand filtration
- Wetpools (e.g., wetponds, wetvaults, and stormwater treatment wetlands)
- Oil control facilities
- Emerging technologies

SCL project managers, design engineers, or architects responsible for planning and designing new development and redevelopment projects within the City limits must design their projects in conformance with applicable requirements established in the City Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800 – 22.808) and Directors' Rule *Volume 3 – Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual (Seattle 2009)*.

In all cases, staff responsible for planning new development or redevelopment should contact EAD in the early planning (conceptual) stage of the project to obtain critical path identification of site-specific environmental issues and required permits and approvals, and the associated timelines needed to obtain them.

10.0 Required Flow Control BMPs for New Development and Redevelopment Projects

SCL will implement applicable requirements and flow control BMPs contained in the City Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800 – 22.808) and Directors' Rule *Volume 3 – Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual* (Seattle 2009) for new development and redevelopment projects initiated at the NSC and SSC.

Flow control BMPs are designed to detain, retain, or infiltrate stormwater runoff to control the flow rate, frequency, duration, and sometimes the volume of stormwater runoff leaving the site. The applicable flow control BMPs to implement will depend on the available land surface, infiltration capacity of the soils, and other factors. Potentially applicable flow control BMPs include:

- Bioretention
- Pervious pavement
- Vegetated roofs
- Detention cisterns
- Dispersion (e.g., downspout or sheet flow)
- Infiltration (e.g., infiltration basins, infiltration trenches, drywells)
- Detention (e.g., detention pond, detention pipe, detention vault)

SCL project managers, design engineers, or architects responsible for planning and designing new development and redevelopment projects within the City limits must design their projects in conformance with applicable requirements established in the City Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800 – 22.808) and Directors' Rule *Volume 3 – Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual* (Seattle 2009).

In all cases, staff responsible for planning new development or redevelopment should contact EAD in the early planning (conceptual) stage of the project to obtain critical path identification of site-specific environmental issues and required permits and approvals, and the associated timelines needed to obtain them.

11.0 Required Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs for New Development and Redevelopment Projects

Any ground-disturbing activity that could result in soil erosion during new development or redevelopment at the NSC and SSC requires implementation of effective erosion and sediment control BMPs. *Volume 2 – Construction Stormwater Control Technical Requirements Manual* (Seattle 2009) identifies 17 water quality and downstream resource protection components:

- 1. Mark clearing limits and sensitive areas
- 2. Retain top layer
- 3. Establish construction access
- 4. Protect downstream properties and receiving waters
- 5. Prevent erosion and sediment transport from the site
- 6. Prevent erosion and sediment transport from the site by vehicles
- 7. Stabilize soils
- 8. Protect slopes
- 9. Protect storm drains
- 10. Stabilize channels and outlets
- 11. Control pollutants
- 12. Control dewatering
- 13. Maintain BMPs
- 14. Inspect BMPs
- 15. Execute construction stormwater control plan
- 16. Minimize open trenches
- 17. Phase the project

For each of these components, the manual identifies several erosion and sediment control BMPs from which the project proponent may select the most appropriate for implementation at the project site. SCL project managers, design engineers, or architects who plan and design new development and redevelopment projects for SCL within City limits must design their projects in conformance with the applicable requirements presented in the City Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800 – 22.808) and Directors' Rule *Volume 2 – Construction Stormwater Control Technical Requirements Manual* (Seattle 2009).

In all cases, staff responsible for planning new development or redevelopment should contact EAD in the early planning (conceptual) stage of the project to obtain critical path identification of site-specific environmental issues and required permits and approvals, and the associated timelines needed to obtain them.

12.0 Statement of Commitment

SCL is committed to conducting its operations in an environmentally sound manner and in conformance with local, state and federal environmental laws and regulations. This SWPPP provides a roadmap to guide SCL's compliance with NPDES permit requirements at the NSC and SSC. SCL managers, technical staff, and operational crews who are involved with activities occurring near stormwater drains and facilities at the NSC and SSC are trained in recognizing and responding appropriately to releases of hazardous materials to the ground and to water, including water conveyance systems. All SCL employees are aware that non-compliance with environmental laws can lead to serious civil and criminal penalties against the City and individuals.

13.0 References

Ecology. 2004. Guidance Manual for Preparing/Updating a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Industrial Facilities. Publication Number 04-10-030. Prepared by the Washington State Department of Ecology. April 2004.

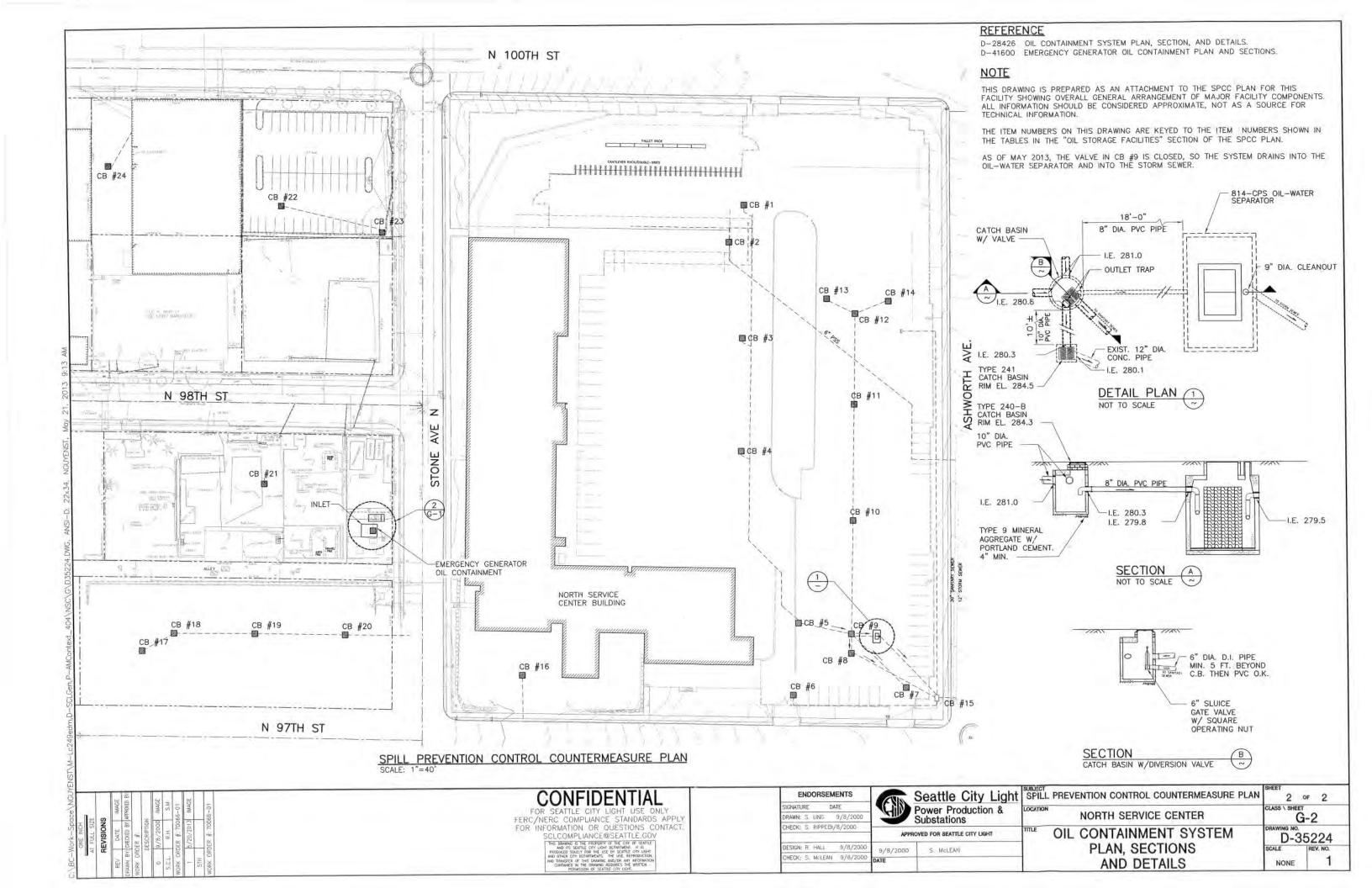
Ecology. 2009. Western Washington Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit. Washington State Department of Ecology Water Quality Program. Issued January 17, 2007, modified June 17, 2009.

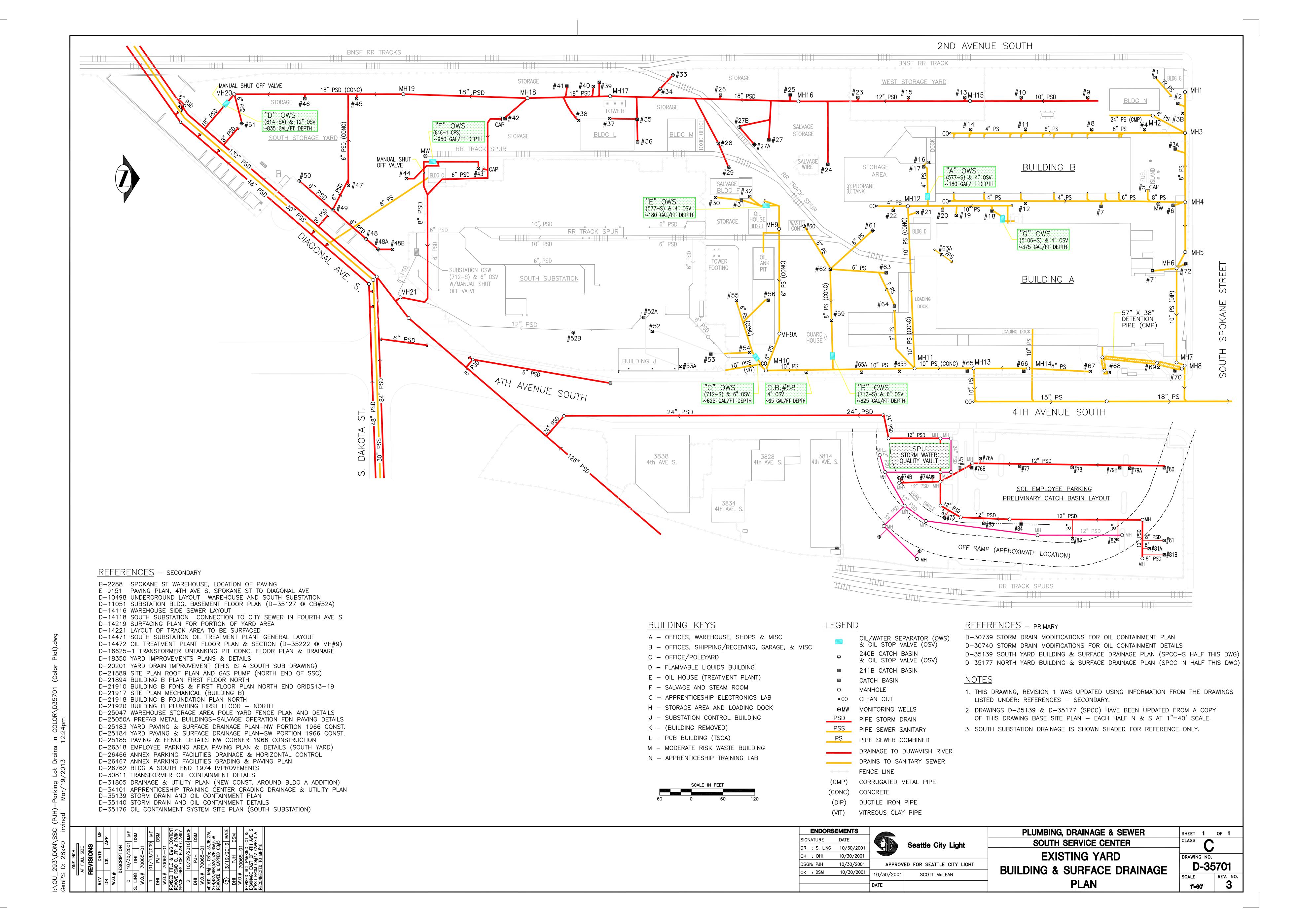
Herrera. 2008. Phase II City-wide Source Control Assessment. Prepared for Seattle Public Utilities by Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc., Seattle, Washington. July 2008.

Seattle, City of. 2009. Directors' Rules for Seattle Municipal Code, Chapter 22.800, Stormwater and Drainage Control Code – Volume 1, Source Control Technical Requirements Manual; Volume 2, Construction Stormwater Control Technical Requirements Manual; Volume 3, Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual; Volume 4, Stormwater Code Enforcement Manual. City of Seattle, Seattle Public Utilities, Department of Planning and Development.

Seattle Parks and Recreation. 2005. Best Management Practices Manual, Chapter 3 – Integrated Pest Management. Developed by City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation.

Seattle City Light SSC and NSC Drainage Plans





Seattle City Light Hazardous Materials Incident Report

SEATTLE CITY LIGHT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT REPORT

309-L (9-2009)

File this report with the EAD Spill Coordinator within 48 hours after the incident. Mail to SMT3316, Mail Stop 07-28-22; FAX to 206/386-4589. (EAD 206/684-3270, off hours page 206/995-2460)

Draw a diagram on the back of this form when there has been a release to the environment. Include the spill location in relation to nearby drains, streams, lakes, residences, etc. Include approximate distances.

A. Incident Type: Oil Spill O	Other:		Work Order#:	
		City:		
C. Date of incident:				
D. Cause of Incident:				
E. Material involved:				
F. Near Drain? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Distance to Nearest D	rain:		
G. Equipment/Vehicle Type:		J.	Equipment ID:	
H. PCB Concentration (electrical How Known: ☐ Label Color: I. Extent of Contamination: ☐ E ☐ Water ☐ Drains ☐ So J. Contaminated Clothing? ☐ Ye Describe: ☐	quipment	☐ MFG Nameplate ☐ Vehicles ☐ Grav on ☐ Fruit/Vegetable ☐ Yes ☐ No Medi	e cert <1ppm rel	SCC Test /Asphalt
K. Describe response actions tak				
L. Persons Notified: ☐ Superviso				
☐ Civil Crew Chief:				
☐ Contractor:				
☐ Property Owner:				
M. Disposal: ☐ TSU (SSC Toxic *Company Name (attach was	s) Transfer Station	n* ☐ Waste Facility*	☐ Contractor*	
Waste Disposed:		Quantity Disp	osed:	
N. Reported By:	lame)	(Signature)	-	(Phone)
	This section to be	completed by EAD		
Agency/Contractor	Date Contacted	Contact Person	EAD Staff	Tracking#
National Response Center				
EPA Regional Office				
Department of Ecology				
Contractor:				



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Environmental Management and Compliance

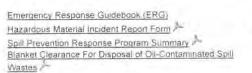


Emergency Spill Response

Environment. Home Page

Seattle City Light Emergency Response Plans define the specific actions to be taken by all involved personnel in the event of a hazardous material incident. A successful response depends on personnel performing their assigned roles according to their level of training.

Karen Dinehart, Emergency Spill Response Program Manager





Emergency Response Plans (ERPs)

- Boundary ERP
- . CIVILERP
- Skagit ERF
- Substations ERP /--
- South Service Center ERF /

Links

- International Chemical Safety Cards
- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Note: This image > indicates a document in Adobe PDF format. If you are unable to open any document on this web site, please call the SCL Service Desk at 684-3766 for assistance

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SCL Environment Web

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Tup of the page

Seattle City Light Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Table C-1. Seattle City Light pollution prevention team.

Position	Name	Phone Number	Primary SWPPP Responsibilities
Facilities Support Division, Facilities Support Services Unit Manager/SWPPP Co-Coordinator	Gary DaSalla	(206) 684-3208	 Ensure ongoing implementation of the SWPPP at the NSC and SSC. Assign and oversee SWPPP duties to Facilities Support staff, including completion of the maintenance and twice-annual inspections of catch basins, inlets, oil-water separators, and maintenance of required records. Coordinate with SCL NPDES Advisor regarding stormwater compliance issues at the NSC and SSC. Attend annual SWPPP training.
Facilities Support Services SWPPP Maintenance Lead	Austin.Mulvenon, Aho Hefa	(206) 684-3276 (206) 684-3914	 Conduct twice-annual inspection of all NSC and SSC catch basins, inlets, oil-water separators, and maintain up-to-date records of inspection and maintenance. Inspect NSC and SSC yards to ensure that required stormwater BMPs are in place, operative, and effective at all times, in and around the areas where activities that impact stormwater are conducted. Attend annual SWPPP training.
Environmental Affairs Division, Environmental Compliance and Management Unit Manager /SWPPP Co-Coordinator	Bill Devereaux	(206) 386-4577	 Ensure overall compliance with environmental rules, including water quality. Assign responsibility for management of compliance programs, including NPDES, Water Quality, Hazardous Material Emergency Response, Hazardous Waste Management.
NPDES Advisor/Water Quality Program Manager	Mary Yoder-Williams	(206) 233-7192	 Ensure utility compliance with NPDES permit requirements (including developing and revising the SCL SWPPP) Provide annual SWPPP training for Facility Support Division. Provide ongoing assistance to Facilities regarding regulatory issues associated with implementation of the SWPPP.
Hazardous Material Emergency Response Program Manager & Dangerous Waste Program Manager	Karen Dinehart	(206) 386-4581	 Responsible for SCL program for responding to hazardous material incidents and managing dangerous wastes.

Note: Update this table if personnel changes occur.

SWPPP: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NSC: North Service Center

SSC: South Service Center

Seattle City Light Stormwater Facilities Inspection Log for NSC

Yoder-Williams, Mary

From: Mulvenon, Austin

ient: Wednesday, April 18, 2012 9:55 AM

To: Yoder-Williams, Mary

Subject: log sheet

Mary:

This e-mail is to inform you of a procedure that I use when checking the catch basins and oil water separators. After all the catch basins and oil water separators have been checked and the data has been entered onto the inspect log sheet in the field. It's then rewritten on a new inspection log sheet in the office. The reason for this procedure is that sometimes while performing the inspects; the inspection inspect log sheet many get wet (rain) and the information may be a little messy. Therefore, this process will allow the person who performed the inspecting to review the log sheet and reinter the data on to a clean and neat inspect log sheet. Finally, this will help anyone reviewing the log sheet to clearly understand all the data.



Austin Mulvenon
Building/Facilities Supervisor
Seattle City Light

Facilities Support Services
Phone: (206) 684-3276
Fax: (206) 386-1722
austin.mulvenon@Seattle.Gov

SEATTLE CITY LIGHT STORMWATER FACILITIES INSPECTION LOG FOR CATCH BASINS AND OIL-WATER SEPARATORS AT THE NORTH SERVICE CENTER (NSC) EQUIPMENT/AREAS INSPECTED: <u>Catch Basins #1 - 24, Inlet, Oil-Water Separators #1 and 2</u>

Network Vactor Crews to	remove sedir	ment. Inspection record	ls should be kept at	the NSC for a minimum of	f 5 years.				
Date:		☐ First inspection of the ☐ Second inspection of	•	Inspected By:					
Location ID	Cleanout Threshold (inches) 1	Depth of Sediment in Catch Basin (inches)	Cleanout Threshold Exceeded? ²	Trash, Debris, or Vegetation Blocking > 10% Inlet? ²	Oil Sheen or Other Pollutants Present? ²	Frame, Top Slab, Structure, Cover/Grate, or Ladder in Need of Repair? 3	Corrective Actions Required	Date Corrective Actions Were Implemented	Notes ⁴
Catch Basin #1	11		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #2	6		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #3	11		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #4	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #5	3		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #6	11		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #7	9		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #8	7		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #9	23		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #10	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #11	4		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #12	8		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #13	3		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #14	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #15	16		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #16	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #17	9		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #18	7		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #19	11		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #20	8		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #21	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #22	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #23	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #24	8		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Inlet (under ER generator)	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		

SEATTLE CITY LIGHT STORMWATER FACILITIES INSPECTION LOG FOR CATCH BASINS AND OIL-WATER SEPARATORS AT THE NORTH SERVICE CENTER (NSC) EQUIPMENT/AREAS INSPECTED: <u>Catch Basins #1 - 24, Inlet, Oil-Water Separators #1 and 2</u>

Note the depth of sediment, any presence of oil and to what degree (sheen, ½-inch thickness etc.). If an abnormal condition is noticed, note the action taken. Action taken by the inspector might include trouble logging, placing absorbent pads, or notifying Network Vactor Crews to remove sediment. Inspection records should be kept at the NSC for a minimum of 5 years.

Network Vactor Crews to	remove sedin	nent. Inspection recor	ds should be kept at	the NSC for a minimum o	f 5 years.				
Date:		☐ First inspection of the ☐ Second inspection	•	Inspected By:					
Location ID	Cleanout Threshold (inches)	Depth of Sediment in OWS (inches)	Cleanout Threshold Exceeded? ²	Trash or Debris Impeding Performance? ²	Oil Accumulation on Surface Exceeds 1 Inch or Discharge with an Oil Sheen, Unusual Color, or Petroleum Odor? ²	Pipes, Bypass Valve, Plates, Baffles, or Ladder in Need of Repair? ³	Corrective Actions Required	Date Corrective Actions Were Implemented	Notes ⁴
Oil-Water Separator #1	6		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Oil-Water Separator #2	6		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		

Notes:

¹ If the sump depth was > 30 inches, the cleanout threshold = 0.60 * (total catch basin depth – distance from ground surface to invert of the lowest pipe).

If the sump depth was < 30 inches, the cleanout threshold = (total catch basin depth – distance from ground surface to invert of the lowest pipe) – 18 inches

If the cleanout threshold was < 0, the cleanout threshold was set to zero. The catch basins with a cleanout threshold of zero should be inspected and cleaned more frequently than the catch basins with deeper cleanout thresholds.

² If the yes box is checked in this column, the stormwater permit allows up to 6 months for the structure to be cleaned; however, SCL recommends cleaning the structure as soon as possible.

³ If the yes box is checked in this column, the stormwater permit allows up to 1 year for structure repairs; however, SCL recommends repairing the structure as soon as possible.

⁴ Attach additional dated notes as needed.



Seattle Public Utilities Ray Hoffman, Director

September 13, 2012

Gary DaSalla Seattle City Light, North Service Center 1300 N 97th St Seattle, WA 98103

Subject: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Results

Dear Gary DaSalla:

Thank you for your cooperation during the site visit that was conducted at the North Service Center on September 4, 2012. The purpose of the visit was to review the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and associated site activities for compliance with the City's Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit and the Stormwater Code.

During my site visit, I observed the following:

- The North Service Center is used for the storage of equipment and materials to conduct park maintenance activities. Several pollution generating activities exist at the site as identified in the site's SWPPP: heavy equipment storage, material storage, and hazardous waste storage.
- The SWPPP was not available on site at the time of my site visit.
- Completed inspection logs were not available during the site visit as described in the SWPP on page 21.
- A spill plan was available at the time of my site visit. Several spill kits are located throughout the site.
- A wash bay is located in the northern portion of the main yard. Figure A-1 does not show the discharge point for the wash bay.
- Several catch basins are located throughout the facility. The catch basins are maintained annually. There is one catch basin at the Lighting Yard and one catch basin adjacent to the emergency generator that are not depicted on Figure-A1.
- The Lighting Yard has an accumulation of dirt and gravel on the grounds and parking areas.
- There are uncovered stockpiles and waste containers in the Lighting Yard.
- Hazardous waste is stored adjacent to the building at the northwestern corner of the main building. There is a storage container that provides cover and secondary containment.
- The majority of the main yard is used for the storage of equipment, vehicles, and materials.

Based on the site visit, the following items are recommended to meet compliance with the City's Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit and the Stormwater Code:

- Be sure that the site map (SWPPP Figure A-1) is up to date and depicts the wash bay connection to the sanitary system, the catch basin at the Lighting Yard, and the catch basin adjacent to the emergency generator.
- Ensure that all employees that use the facility are aware of the SWPPP, the location and discharge point of all drains at the site, and required stormwater best management practices. I recommend keeping a copy of the SWPP onsite.
- Document site inspections as described on page 21 of the Site's SWPPP.

Gary DaSalla September 13, 2012 Page 2

- Stockpiles must be covered if runoff from the piles could reach the separated storm system.
 Provide cover for the stockpiles and waste containers located at the Lighting Yard.
- Sweep the Lighting Yard to remove the accumulation of dirt and gravel. Be sure to sweep the facility as outlined on page 19 of the SWPPP.
- Be sure that all containers are clearly labeled, as noted on SWPPP page 19. There were numerous liquid containers at the site, particularly in main storage yard.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter, please contact me at 206-733-9160 or brian.robinson@seattle.gov

Sincerely.

Brian Robinson

Environmental Compliance Inspector

cc: Mary Yoder-Williams, Seattle City Light Austin Mulvenon, Seattle City Light

Jose Mendoza, Seattle City Light

SWPPP Corrective Actions Log NSC

Item #	Date	Issue Identified By	Issue	Actions Needed	Assigned to	Date Due	Date Completed	Comments
1	report dated	Brian Robinson, SPU Env. Compliance Inspector (Inspection of NSC on 9/4/2012)	SWPPP not stored on	Place copy of SWPPP on site	SCL Facilities Support (SWPPP Team)	ASAP	done	The SWPPP and NSC Inspection Logs are housed with the group that maintains the NSC SWPPP facilities, all of whom are housed at the SSC. There is no Facilities Support office at the NSC. The SWPPP and Inspection logs have always been available upon request from the responsible personel in Facilities Support (located at SSC).
2	report dated	Brian Robinson, SPU Env. Compliance Inspector (Inspection of NSC on 9/4/2012)	SWPPP inspections log not stored on site at time of visit	Place copy of SWPPP inspections log on site	SCL Facilities Support (SWPPP Team)	ASAP	done	The SWPPP and NSC Inspection Logs are housed with the group that maintains the NSC SWPPP facilities, all of whom are housed at the SSC. There is no Facilities Support office at the NSC. The SWPPP and Inspection logs have always been available upon request from the responsible personel in Facilities Support (located at SSC).
3	report dated	Env. Compliance Inspection	Catch basin near emergency generator and one in Street Lighting Yard (West Annex) not shown on SWPPP Figure A-1.	Add these 2 catch basins to Figure A-1.	SCL Civil Engineering	ASAP	done May 2013	Inlet near emergency generator and catch basin in Street Lighting Yard (West Annex) now is shown on SWPPP Figure A-1.New SW facilities are added to the diagram as they are discovered or constructed.
4	report dated	Brian Robinson, SPU Env. Compliance Inspector (Inspection of NSC on 9/4/2012)	does not depict discharge point for wash	Add discharge point for wash bay in SWPPP Figure A-1. Ensure drain connects to sanitary sewer system.	SCL Civil Engineering	ASAP	done May 2013	Engineering confirmed that wash bay drains to sanitary sewer system. Added to drainage diagram.

SWPPP Corrective Actions Log NSC

Item #	Date	Issue Identified By	Issue	Actions Needed	Assigned to	Date Due	Date Completed	Comments
5	0/11/2012	Brian Robinson, SPU Env. Compliance Inspector (Inspection of NSC on 9/4/2012)	and waste containers in	Cover stockpiles and any waste containers found exposed to precipitation in West Annex.	SCL Civil Construction (stockpile covers) + Street Light Ops (waste container covers)		done	Additional actions: SCL NPDES Advisor will continue discussions with plannners for future NSC remodel to ensure new stockpile areas are designed by engineers to protect stormwater quality via structural BMPs, as well as worker practices.
6	SPU letter report dated 9/11/2012	Env. Compliance	gravel on grounds and parking areas in West	Sweep yard to remove dirt and gravel. See P. 19 SWPPP. Maintain good housekeeping practices in West Annex.	SCL Civil Construction + Street Light Ops	ASAP	done	Additional actions: NSC main campus is well covered. SCL NPDES Advisor will continue discussions with management of effected functional org units to identify improved means and resources for improving housekeeping at NSC West Annex.
7	report dated	Brian Robinson, SPU Env. Compliance Inspector (Inspection of NSC on 9/4/2012)	none	Ensure all employees that use the facility are aware of SWPPP, location and discharge point of drains, required BMPs.	SCL Env. Affairs	ASAP	done	Drain stencilling shows which drains go to Storm, which to Sewer; SCL NPDES Advisor has discussed with SCL Spill Response Program Manager the need for additional Spill Response training as relates to SWPPP mission.
8								
9 10								

Seattle City Light Stormwater Facilities Inspection Log for SSC

	to remove sedii	nent. Inspection recoi	us should be kept at	The 33C lot a millimidition	i o years.				
Date:		☐ First inspection of t☐ Second inspection	<u>-</u>	Inspected By:					
Location ID	Cleanout Threshold (inches) 1	Depth of Sediment in Catch Basin (inches)	Cleanout Threshold Exceeded? ²	Trash, Debris, or Vegetation Blocking > 10% Inlet? ²	Oil Sheen or Other Pollutants Present? 2	Frame, Top Slab, Structure, Cover/Grate, or Ladder in Need of Repair? ³	Corrective Actions Required	Date Corrective Actions Were Implemented	Notes ⁴
Catch Basin #1	23		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #2	24		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #3A	9		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #3B	10		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #4	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #6	2		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #7	12		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #8	9		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #9	21		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #10	23		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #11	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #12	11		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #13	21		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #14	23		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #15	22		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #16	5		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #17	1		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #18	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #19	3		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #20	4		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #21	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #22	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #23	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #24	21		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #25	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #26	21		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #27	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		

Date:		☐ First inspection of t	•	Inspected By:					
Location ID	Cleanout Threshold (inches) 1	Depth of Sediment in Catch Basin (inches)	Cleanout Threshold Exceeded? ²	Trash, Debris, or Vegetation Blocking > 10% Inlet? ²	Oil Sheen or Other Pollutants Present? ²	Frame, Top Slab, Structure, Cover/Grate, or Ladder in Need of Repair? 3	Corrective Actions Required	Date Corrective Actions Were Implemented	Notes ⁴
Catch Basin #27A	7		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #27B	3		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #28	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #29	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #30	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #31	23		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #32	12		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #33	11		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #34	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #35	5		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #36	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #37	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #38	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #39	2		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #40	22		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #41	4		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #42	10		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #43	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #44	21		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #45	12		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #46	10		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #47	12		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #48	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #48A	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #48B	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #49	9		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #50	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #51	23		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		

Date:		☐ First inspection of the ☐ Second inspection of	•	Inspected By:					
Location ID	Cleanout Threshold (inches) 1	Depth of Sediment in Catch Basin (inches)	Cleanout Threshold Exceeded? ²	Trash, Debris, or Vegetation Blocking > 10% Inlet? ²	Oil Sheen or Other Pollutants Present? ²	Frame, Top Slab, Structure, Cover/Grate, or Ladder in Need of Repair? ³	Corrective Actions Required	Date Corrective Actions Were Implemented	Notes ⁴
Catch Basin #52	22		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #52A	6		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #52B	12		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #53	21		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #53A	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #54	22		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #55	34		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #56	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #59	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #60	36		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #61	36		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #62	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #63	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #63A	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #64	6		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #65	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #65A	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #65B	21		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #66	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #67	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #68	5		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #69	8		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #70	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #71	5		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #72	7		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #73	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #74A	18		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #74B	18		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		

Date:		☐ First inspection of the ☐ Second inspection	•	Inspected By:					
Location ID	Cleanout Threshold (inches) 1	Depth of Sediment in Catch Basin (inches)	Cleanout Threshold Exceeded? ²	Trash, Debris, or Vegetation Blocking > 10% Inlet? ²	Oil Sheen or Other Pollutants Present? ²	Frame, Top Slab, Structure, Cover/Grate, or Ladder in Need of Repair? ³	Corrective Actions Required	Date Corrective Actions Were Implemented	Notes ⁴
Catch Basin #75	20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #76A	23		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #76B	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #77	21		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #78	25		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #79A	8		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #79B	26		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #80	18		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #81	2		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #81A	4		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #81B	5		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #82	6		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #83	0		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #84	19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		
Catch Basin #85	18		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other		

¹ If the sump depth was > 30 inches, the cleanout threshold = 0.60 * (total catch basin depth – distance from ground surface to invert of the lowest pipe).

If the sump depth was < 30 inches, the cleanout threshold = (total catch basin depth – distance from ground surface to invert of the lowest pipe) – 18 inches

If the cleanout threshold was < 0, the cleanout threshold was set to zero. The catch basins with a cleanout threshold of zero should be inspected and cleaned more frequently than the catch basins with deeper cleanout thresholds.

² If the yes box is checked in this column, the stormwater permit allows up to 6 months for the structure to be cleaned; however, SCL recommends cleaning the structure as soon as possible.

³ If the yes box is checked in this column, the stormwater permit allows up to 1 year for structure repairs; however, SCL recommends repairing the structure as soon as possible.

⁴ Attach additional dated notes as needed.

⁵ Catch basin #5 was removed during work at the fuel island. Catch basin #57 is a manhole and was relabeled as MH#10A on drawing D-35701. CB #58 was moved to the bottom of the inspection log for the oil water separators because it contains an oil stop valve.

Note the depth of sediment, any prese	ence of oil and to what d	R SEPARATORS A-E	AND G, AND OIL STOP mess etc.). If an abnormal	condition is noticed, note to	#58 AT THE SOUTH S he action taken. Action tal	ken by the inspector mig		lacing absorbent pads, or
Date:	☐ First inspection of the ☐ Second inspection of t	year Inspected		,	,	,		
	OWS A	OWS B	OWS C	OWS D	OWS E	OWS F	OWS G	CB #58
Cleanout Threshold (inches)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Depth of Sediment (inches)								
Cleanout Threshold Exceeded? 1	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Trash or Debris Impeding Performance? 1	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Oil Accumulation on Surface Exceeds 1 Inch? ²	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Pipes, Plates, Baffles, or Ladder in Need of Repair? ³	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Vent on oil stop valve attached	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Oil Stop Valve Operational?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Manual Shutoff Valve Operational?	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No	Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Corrective Actions Required	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other	☐ Cleaning ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other
Date Corrective Actions Were Implemented								
Notes ³								

¹ If the yes box is checked in this column, the stormwater permit allows up to 6 months for the structure to be cleaned; however, SCL recommends cleaning the structure as soon as possible.

² If the yes box is checked in this column, the stormwater permit allows up to 1 year for structure repairs; however, SCL recommends repairing the structure as soon as possible.

³ Attach additional dated notes as needed.



City of Seattle Seattle Public Utilities

August 3, 2012

Mary Yoder-Williams and Karen Dinehart NPDES Permit Coordinator and Spill Response Program Manager Seattle City Light

Dear Mary Yoder-Williams and Karen Dinehart:

As you know, Seattle Public Utilities has been delegated by the Mayor as the department to administer the City NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Municipal Stormwater permit. In addition, the City's Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800 -22.808) regulates all non stormwater discharges to the drainage system. All City departments are required to employ the best management practices (BMPs) detailed in the Directors' Rules at all times to prevent pollution from entering the drainage system.

On July 31st, 2012, two members of our Stormwater Source Control Team completed an inspection of the Seattle City Light South Service Center located at 3613 4th Ave S. During the inspection we found that a Seattle City Light crew person had recently cleaned a presumed petroleum based stain with 'citrosol' cleaner and pressure washed it into the storm drain, which discharges to the Duwamish River. This activity is prohibited under the Seattle Stormwater Code and the NPDES permit. As the Permit Coordinator and Spill Response Program Manager for Seattle City Light, please investigate the situation and provide to SPU within 30 days a report detailing the cause of the violation and the steps that the Department has or will take to ensure that the violation does not reoccur. Please send this report to Ellen Stewart, SPU, MS 4900 by September 4, 2012.

A report to the Department of Ecology has been filed for this incident, per our NPDES permit requirements (ERTS # 635515).

All Departments have an obligation to comply with the permit and code and we appreciate your coordination in this effort. Consistent application of BMPs is critical to our regulatory obligations under the NPDES permit, but more importantly, is crucial to our role as environmental stewards of the City. If your department needs technical assistance in identifying the BMPs or interpreting the Stormwater Code requirements, please contact SPU as there may be staff available to provide technical assistance and/or targeted training.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Bri Silbaugh Environmental Compliance Inspector Seattle Public Utilities

Cc: Ellen Stewart, Source Control Supervisor
Bruce Bachen, SPU Utility Systems Management Division Director

Ray Hoffman, Director Seattle Public Utilities 700 5th Avenue, Suite 4900 PO Box 34018 Seattle, WA 98124-4018

Tel (206) 684-5851 Fax (206) 684-4631 TDD (206) 233-7241 ray.hoffman@seattle.gov Nancy Ahern. Deputy Director, SPU Ray Hoffman, Director, SPU William Devereaux, SCL Jorge Carrasco, SCL September 5, 2012

Ellen Stewart Source Control Supervisor Seattle Public Utilities 700 5th Ave. Suite 4900 PO Box 34018 Seattle, WA 98124-4018



Subject: Final Cleanup Report for Seattle City Light's South Service Center in Seattle, WA ERTS Number 635515

Dear Ms. Stewart:

This letter is the final cleanup report for a Seattle City Light (SCL) hazardous material release to a stormwater drain at Seattle City Light's South Service Center (SSC) located at 3613 4th Avenue South, in Seattle, Washington.

The release to water occurred on July 31, 2012 during a scheduled inspection of the SSC drainage system. In the morning, before the inspection had commenced, a worker in the Toxics and Salvage Unit noted an oil stain on the pavement. He decided to clean it up, and collected supplies to contain and clean up the oil stain. When the worker started cleaning up an old oil stain, absorbent pads were used to contain the cleanup waste, but the drain itself was not blocked. CitraSafe was used for the initial scrubbing, a non-water soluble flammable cleaning product with a flashpoint of 132 F. Approximately 1/2 gallon of the solvent was used in this process. The 55 gallon drum for the cleanup waste was 1/4 to 1/3 filled with the absorbent pads. EcoMate was also used in this cleanup, a non-toxic water based material. The EcoMate used was approximately 1/4 of a gallon, and would not have been absorbed as the pads were only for oily wastes. When the release area was noticed by the SPU inspectors and SCL Environmental personnel (the area was still wet from the cleaning), the SCL HazMat Emergency Response Program Manager instructed the worker to first block the drain and then finish the cleanup. The drain was blocked, and another 1/2 gallon of EcoMate was used to clean up the area. All of the liquids was absorbed using 1 1/2 bags of granular absorbent (kitty litter). The scrubbing was performed with a bucket and scrub brush for each product.

On August 1, 2012, the oil/water separator (OWS) and lines were cleaned by NRC Environmental Services (NRCES). If there was CitraSafe released to the drain, it would have been contained in the OWS. NRCES was contracted by SCL to clean out the contaminated stormwater drain and the OSW where any non-water soluble materials flowing through would have been contained. Photos and documentation of NRCES's cleanup actions are attached.

The individual who cleaned up the oil stain attended additional hazardous materials clean up training in August following the incident (24-hour Technician level class). In addition, all personnel

in the Toxics/Salvage Unit participated in a one-hour discussion of containment and cleanup procedures, facilitated by the SCL HazMat Emergency Response Program Manager.

The final cleanup date for this release is August 01, 2012. SCL HazMat Emergency Response Program Manager, Karen Dinehart, will be sending the final cleanup report to Tammy Sacayanan, Toxics Cleanup Program, Washington State Department of Ecology (Northwest Regional Office) within the 90-day reporting timeframe required by Ecology.

If you have any questions, or need additional information, please contact Karen (206/386-4581) or me (206/233-7192).

Sincerely, M. J. yoder- Williams

Mary Yoder-Williams

Senior Environmental Analyst, Seattle City Light

Attachments

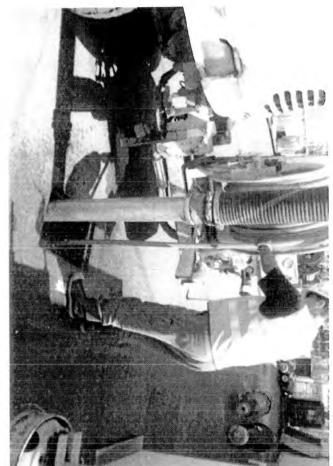


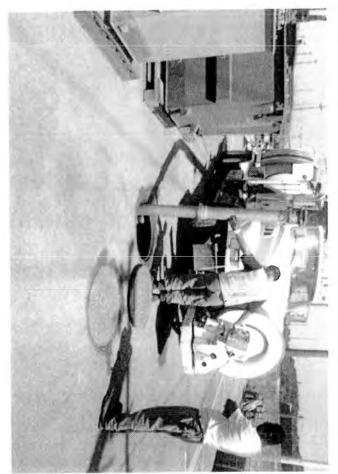














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29-BLS-A4 968 (Rev. 11/04)

September 28, 2012

Tammy Sacayanan
Toxics Cleanup Program
Washington State Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
3190 – 160th Avenue S.E.
Bellevue WA 98008-5452



Subject: Final Cleanup Report for Seattle City Light's South Service Center located in Seattle, WA ERTS Number 635515

Dear Ms. Sacayanan:

This letter is the final cleanup report for a Seattle City Light (SCL) hazardous material release to a stormwater drain at Seattle City Light's South Service Center (SSC) located at 3613 4th Avenue South, in Seattle, Washington. This caused a violation of the City of Seattle's NPDES permit.

The release to water occurred on July 31, 2012 during a scheduled inspection of the SSC drainage system. In the morning, before the inspection had commenced, a worker in the Toxics and Salvage Unit noted an oil stain on the pavement. He decided to clean it up, and collected supplies to contain and clean up the oil stain. When the worker started cleaning up an old oil stain, absorbent pads were used to contain the cleanup waste, but the drain itself was not blocked. CitraSafe was used for the initial scrubbing; a non-water soluble flammable cleaning product with a flashpoint of 132 F. Approximately 1/2 gallon of the solvent was used in this process. The 55 gallon drum for the cleanup waste was 1/4 to 1/3 filled with the absorbent pads. EcoMate was also used in this cleanup, a non-toxic water based material. The EcoMate used was approximately 1/4 of a gallon, and would not have been absorbed as the pads were only for oily wastes. When the release area was noticed by the SPU inspectors and SCL Environmental personnel (the area was still wet from the cleaning), the SCL HazMat Emergency Response Program Manager instructed the worker to first block the drain and then finish the cleanup. The drain was blocked, and another 1/2 gallon of EcoMate was used to clean up the area. All of the liquids were absorbed using 1 1/2 bags of granular absorbent (kitty litter). The scrubbing was performed with a bucket and scrub brush for each product.

On 8/1/2012, the oil/water separator and lines were cleaned by NRCES. If there was CitraSafe released to the drain, it would have been contained in the OWS.

NRC Environmental Services (NRCES) was contacted to clean out the contaminated stormwater drain and the Oil/Water Separator (OSW) where any non-water soluble materials flowing through would be contained.

The worker who cleaned up the oil stain had additional training in August; he attended the 24-hour Technician level class. In addition, all personnel in the Toxics/Salvage Unit attended a one hour discussion of containment and cleanup procedures, provided by the SCL HazMat Emergency Response Program Manager. The final cleanup date for this release is August 01, 2012.

If you have any questions, or need additional information, please contact me at 206/386-4581, or e-mail me at karen.dinehart@seattle.gov.

Sincerely,

Karen M. Dinehart Senior Environmental Analyst Emergency Response Program Manager Seattle City Light

Seattle City Light Stormwater Pollution Prevention-Related Documents

Seattle City Light Stormwater Pollution Prevention-Related Documents

Prior to development of this SWPPP, Seattle City Light (SCL) South Service Center (SSC) Storm Water Guidance has comprised a set of SCL manuals and written procedures including the following documents and programs. The following documents are now incorporated by reference in this SWPPP:

- Work Practices Guideline (2001): Storm Drainage/Oil Containment Systems Maintenance
- NSC Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan
- SSC Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan
- O & M Manual for NSC Drain System and Oil Containment System
- O & M Manual for SSC Drain System and Oil Containment System
- SSC Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for Hazardous Material Incidents
- NSC Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for Hazardous Material Incidents
- SSC Moderate Risk Waste Facility Operation Plan
- SCL Water Quality Management Program
- SCL Dangerous Waste Management Program
- SCL Hazardous Material Emergency Response Program

King County Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permit for the South Service Center



Wastewater Treatment Division
Industrial Waste Program
Department of Natural Resources and Parks
130 Nickerson Street, Suite 200
Seattle, WA 98109-1658
206-263-3000 Fax 206-263-3001
TTY Relay: 711

RECEIVED

GEC G 1 2010

Environmental Affairs Division

November 29, 2010

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mary Yoder-Williams
Seattle City Light - South Service Center
P.O. Box 34023
Seattle, WA 98124-4023

Issuance of Wastewater Discharge Authorization No. 4194-01 to Seattle City Light - South Service Center

Dear Ms. Yoder-Williams:

The King County Industrial Waste Program has reviewed your application to discharge industrial wastewater to the sewer system from the Scattle City Light - South Service Center located at 3613 Fourth Avenue South, Seattle, Washington, and has issued the enclosed Major Discharge Authorization. The enclosed Discharge Authorization No. 4194-01 supersedes and cancels Discharge Authorization No. 179-03, effective December 1, 2010.

This authorization permits you to discharge limited amounts of industrial wastewater into King County's sewer system in accordance with the effluent limitations and other requirements and conditions set forth in the document and the regulations outlined in King County Code 28.84.060 (enclosed). As long as you maintain good compliance and do not change the nature and volume of your discharge, the formal requirements and fees of a full wastewater permit will not be required by King County.

If you propose to increase the volume of your discharge or change the type or quantities of substances discharged, you must contact the King County Industrial Waste Program at least 60 days before making these changes.

If at any time you have questions about this Discharge Authorization, or other questions about your wastewater discharge, please call me at 206-263-3012 or e-mail me at amaud.girard@kingcounty.gov. You may also wish to visit our program's Internet pages at: www.kingcounty.gov/industrialwaste.

Mary Yoder-Williams November 29, 2010 Page 2

Thank you for helping support our mission to protect public health and enhance the environment.

Sincerely,

Arnaud Girard

Compliance Investigator

Enclosures

cc: Julie Howell, Seattle Public Utilities

Doug Hilderbrand, King County



MAJOR DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION

King County Industrial Waste Program 130 Nickerson Street, Suite 200 Seattle, WA 98109-1658

NUMBER 4194-01

for

Seattle City Light - South Service Center

Plant Address:

3613 Fourth Avenue S.

Seattle, Washington

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 34023

Phone:

206-233-7192

Industry Type:

Electric Utility Service Center

Seattle, WA 98124-4023

SIC Code:

4911

EPA Id. #:

980726384

Sample Site No.:

A41964 - Vehicle wash discharge into CB No. 4

A41965 - Outlet from O/W separator near Salvage Building A41966 - Outlet from MRWF stormwater storage tank

A41967 – Outlet from sump in Building E

Discharge To:

West Point Treatment Plant

*Note: This authorization is valid only for the specific discharges shown below:

Discharge Process: Wastewater generated by vehicle washing operation.

Pre-treatment Process:

Gravity Separation

Maximum Industrial Waste Volume:

500 gallons per day (gpd) A41964:

A41965: 50 gpd A41966: 6,000 gpd A41967: 200 gpd Total: 6,750 gpd

Effective Date: **Expiration Date:** December 1, 2010

November 30, 2015

Permission is hereby granted to discharge industrial wastewater from the above-identified facility into the King County sewer system in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements set forth in this authorization.

If the industrial user wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date, an application must be filed for re-issuance of this discharge authorization at least 180 days prior to the expiration date. For information concerning this King County Discharge Authorization please call Industrial Waste Compliance Investigator Arnaud Girard at 206-263-3012.

> 24-HOUR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION West Point Treatment Plant: 206-263-3801

Department of Ecology:

425-649-7000

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- Stormwater collected from the Moderate Risk Waste Facility (MRWF) must be discharged to catch basin (CB) No. 32, located near the northeast corner of the Salvage Building or another King County approved location. Discharge procedures specifying the approved discharge location(s) must be written and discussed with appropriate employees at the South Service Center. A copy of this procedure must be maintained on site and available for review by King County personnel.
- Seattle City Light shall not discharge polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-bearing industrial wastewater and/or stormwater to the sanitary sewer system without prior approval from King County.
- 3. All stormwater catch basins and oil/water separators discharging into the combined sewer system must be properly maintained to ensure that solids and oils are captured. As a general rule, accumulated material within 18 inches of the bottom of the lowest pipe entering or exiting the structure must be removed and disposed of properly.
- 4. Within 60 days from the effective date of this discharge authorization, Seattle City Light shall collect representative composite samples of the discharge from sample sites A41965 (outlet from oil/water separator near Salvage Building) and A41967 (outlet from sump in Building E) and have the water analyzed for PCBs (detection limit = 0.05 μg/L). Sample results must be submitted to King County no later than 90 days from the effective date of this discharge authorization. Upon receipt of these results, King County reserves the right to modify this discharge authorization.

GENERAL DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Operating Criteria

There shall be no odor of solvent, gasoline, or hydrogen sulfide (rotten egg odor), oil sheen, unusual color, or visible turbidity. The discharge must remain translucent. If any of the discharge limits are exceeded, you must stop discharging and notify the King County Industrial Waste Program at 206-263-3000.

Corrosive Substances

Limits

Maximum: pH 12.0 (s.u.)
Instantaneous Minimum: pH 5.0 (s.u.)
Daily Minimum: pH 5.5 (s.u.)

The instantaneous minimum pH limit is violated whenever any single grab sample or any instantaneous recording is less than pH 5.0. The daily minimum pH limit is violated whenever any continuous recording of 15 minutes or longer remains below pH 5.5 or when each pH value of four consecutive grab samples collected at 15-minute intervals or longer within a 24-hour period remains below pH 5.5.

Discharges of more than 50 gallons per day of caustic solutions equivalent to more than five percent NaOH by weight or greater than pH 12.0 are prohibited unless authorized by the King County Industrial Waste Program and subject to special conditions to protect worker safety, the collection system, and treatment works.

Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG)

Discharge of FOG shall not result in significant accumulations that either alone or in combination with other wastes are capable of obstructing flow or interfere with the operation or performance of sewer works or treatment facilities.

Nonpolar FOG (oil and grease from petroleum sources): The three nonpolar fats, oils, and grease (FOG) grab samples shall be of equal volume, collected at least five minutes apart, and analyzed separately. When using EPA approved protocols specified in 40 CFR Part 136, the individual grab samples may be composited (at the laboratory) prior to analysis. The result of the composite sample or the average of the concentrations of the three grab samples may be reported as Total FOG unless the value is 100 mg/L or greater, in which case the concentration of nonpolar FOG must be reported.

Polar FOG (oil and grease from animal and/or vegetable origin): Dischargers of polar FOG shall minimize free-floating polar FOG. Dischargers may not add emulsifying agents exclusively for the purpose of emulsifying free floating FOG.

Flammable or Explosive Materials

No person shall discharge any pollutant, as defined in 40 CFR 403.5, that creates a fire or explosion hazard in any sewer or treatment works, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140° Fahrenheit or 60° Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.

At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system), be more than five percent nor any single reading be more than 10 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.

Pollutants subject to this prohibition include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides, and any other substances that King County, a fire department, Washington State, or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has notified the user are a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.

Heavy Metals/Cyanide

The industrial user shall not discharge waste, which exceeds the following limitations:

Heavy Metals & Cyanide	Instantaneous Maximum ppm (mg/L) ¹	Daily Average ppm (mg/L) ²
Arsenic	4.0	1.0
Cadmium	0.6	0.5
Chromium	5.0	2.75
Соррег	8.0	3.0
Lead	4.0	2.0
Mercury	0.2	0.1
Nickel	5.0	2.5
Silver	3.0	1.0
Zinc	10.0	5.0
Cyanide	3.0	2.0

¹The instantaneous maximum is violated whenever the concentration of any sample, including a grab within a series used to calculate daily average concentrations, exceeds the limitation.

High Temperature

The industrial user shall not discharge material with a temperature in excess of 65°C (150°F).

Hydrogen Sulfide

Atmospheric hydrogen sulfide:

10.0 ppm

(As measured at a monitoring manhole designated by King County)

Soluble sulfide limits may be established on a case-by-case basis depending upon volume of discharge and conditions in the receiving sewer, including oxygen content and existing sulfide concentrations.

Organic Compounds

No person shall discharge any organic pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within a public or private sewer or treatment works in a quantity that may cause worker health and safety problems.

²The daily average limit is violated: a) for a continuous flow system when a composite sample consisting of four or more consecutive samples collected during a 24-hour period over intervals of 15 minutes or greater exceeds the limitation, or b) for a batch system when any sample exceeds the limitation. A composite sample is defined as at least four grab samples of equal volume taken throughout the processing day from a well-mixed final effluent chamber, and analyzed as a single sample.

Page: 5

Organic pollutants subject to this restriction include, but are not limited to: Any organic pollutants compound listed in 40 CFR Section 433.11 (e) (Total Toxic Organics (TTO) definition), Acetone, 2-butanone (MEK), 4-methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK), and xylenes.

Settleable Solids

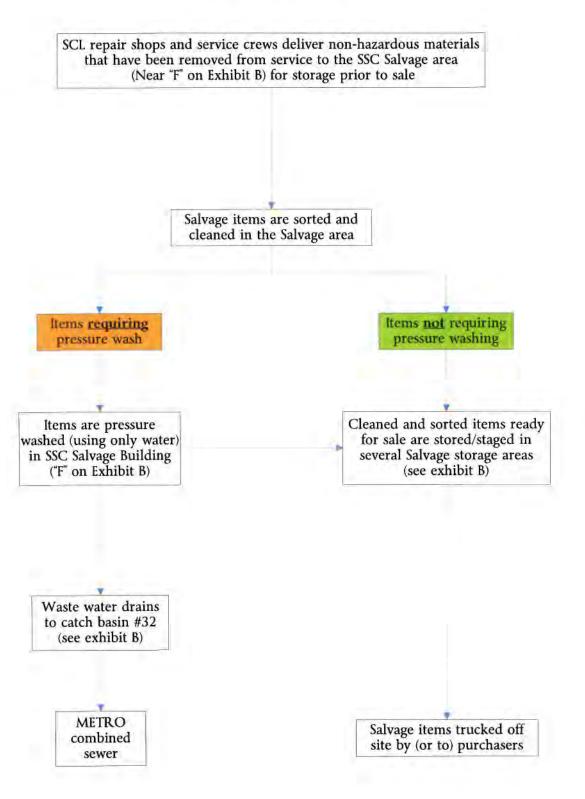
Settleable solids concentrations:

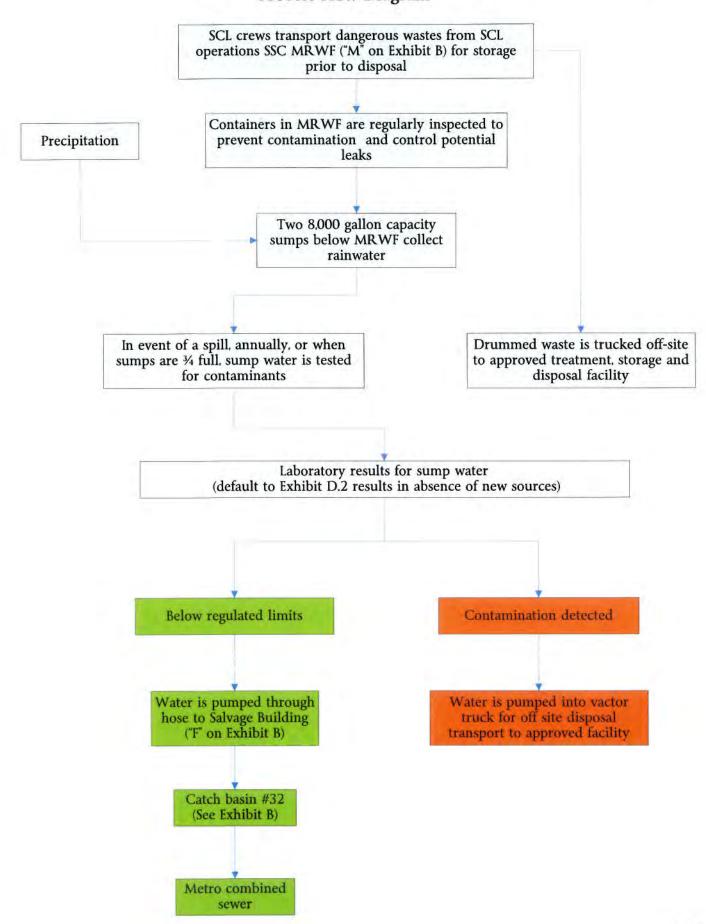
7.0 ml/L

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- All requirements of King County Code pertaining to the discharge of wastes into the municipal sewer system are hereby made a condition of this Discharge Authorization.
- The industrial discharger shall implement measures to prevent accidental spills or discharges
 of prohibited substances to the municipal sewer system. Such measures include, but are not
 limited to, secondary containment of chemicals and wastes, elimination of connections to the
 municipal sewer system, and spill response equipment.
- 3. Any facility changes, which will result in a change in the character or volume of the pollutants discharged to the municipal sewer system, must be reported to your King County Industrial Waste Program representative. Any facility changes that will cause the violation of the effluent limitations specified herein will not be allowed.
- 4. In the event the permittee is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Discharge Authorization because of breakdown of equipment or facilities, an accident caused by human error, negligence, or any other cause, such as an act of nature the company shall:
 - Take immediate action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges and correct the problem.
 - b. Immediately notify the King County Industrial Waste Program, 206-263-3000, so steps can be taken to prevent damage to the sewerage system.
 - c. Submit a written report within 14 days describing the breakdown, the actual quantity and quality of resulting waste discharged, corrective action taken, and the steps taken to prevent recurrence.
- Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this Discharge Authorization or the resulting liability for failure to comply.
- 6. The permittee shall, at all reasonable times, allow authorized representatives of the King County Industrial Waste Program to enter that portion of the premises where an effluent source or disposal system is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Discharge Authorization.
- 7. Nothing in this Discharge Authorization shall be construed as excusing the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations including discharge into waters of the state. Any such discharge is subject to regulation and enforcement action by the Washington State Department of Ecology.
- 8. This Discharge Authorization does not authorize discharge after its expiration date. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date, an application must be filed for reissuance of this Discharge Authorization at least 180 days prior to the expiration date. If the permittee submits its reapplication in the time specified herein, the permittee shall be deemed to have an effective wastewater Discharge Authorization until the King County Industrial Waste Program issues or denies the new wastewater Discharge Authorization. If the permittee fails to file its reapplication in the time period specified herein, the permittee will be deemed to be discharging without authorization.

Compliance Investigator:		Date:	11/29	1,0
	Arnaud Girard		1 1	





SCL line crews bring service vehicles back to SSC from work sites throughout the service territory (primarily Seattle)

Seattle Fleets and Facilities Department
(FFD) procures and stores 1 drum (50 lbs)
of powdered carwash soap
(ZEP formula 4358) in Building A
(see Exhibit D.3)

Driver stops vehicle at truck wash station located at NW corner of Building B (see Exhibit B)

FFD mixes ZEP Formula 4385 and water and maintains solution in a 50-gallon drum at wash station outside NW corner of Building B

SCL crew member washes the vehicle using prepared washing solution from drum and hoses off vehicle with water from hose

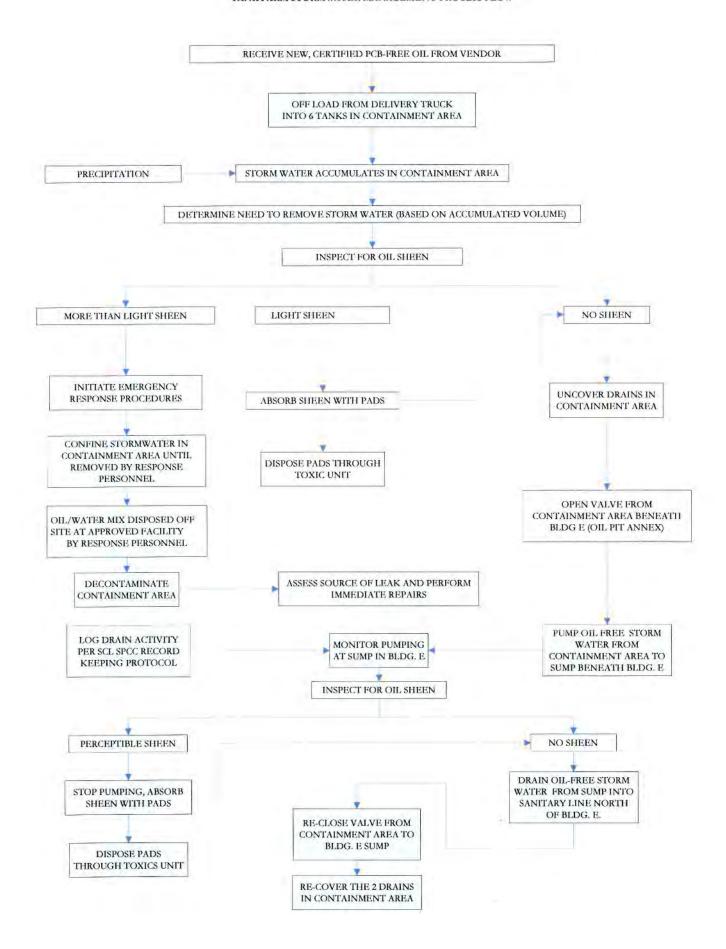
Soapy water drains off vehicles

Driver removes clean vehicle to designated SSC parking area

Catch basin #4 (see Exhibit B)

METRO combined sewer

TANK FARM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROCESS FLOW



SWPPP Team Training Records 2010-2012

Sign-In sheets

Course syllabus

DEC. 18 , 2012 10:00 AM-11:30 PM

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From: Yoder-Williams, Mary

Sent: Friday, September 09, 2011 12:04 PM

To: EAD File 214.05 and EAD File 214.07

Subject: Documentation of 2011 NPDES SWPPP Training

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) team completed its annual SSC/NSC SWPPP training on August 18, 2011. The course outline is attached. The class was presented by Herrera Environmental Consultants under a contract with SCL (Mary Yoder-Williams, project manager and NPDES Advisor).

The SWPPP team comprises Gary Dasalla (manager, Facilities Support Services), members of Gary's Facilities Support Services staff,* Pam Hamlin (Civil Engineering), Bill Devereaux (EAD), and Mary Yoder-Williams (EAD). All attended this year's SSC/NSC SWPPP annual refresher training on August 18, with the exception of Lorraine, Pam and Bill.

*Facilities Support Services SWPPP staff:

- Austin Mulvenon
- Aho Hefa
- George Lopez
- Jose Mendoza
- Sioeli ("Joe") Siale
- Lorraine Stephens

The SSC/NSC SWPPP and related information is maintained at SSC (Facilities Support Services Office) and in EAD (SMT 33).



Seattle City Light (SCL) Stormwater Inspection Training South Service Center (SSC) August 18, 2011 9:30-10:30 am

Introduction

- Herrera and SCL introductions
- Overview of training
 - o ~30 minutes -site maps, inspections, maintenance, cleaning, recordkeeping
 - o ~30 minutes outdoor walk of site, filling out sample inspection log
- Refresher training
 - Updated inspection log for the SSC
 - Newly developed inspection log for the NSC
 - Ocvered the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP) in a training last November. This is a site-specific plan for reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges from your facilities (NSC and SSC) to be in compliance with the City's municipal stormwater permit. The inspection logs are included in the SWPPP and ongoing inspections must be performed and corrective actions taken as part of the SWPPP

Site Maps

Drainage System

O How many CBs are located at the SSC? O/W separators?

SSC = 80 CBs onsite, 6 O/W separators

(Note: Ownership of the drains in the new employee parking lot across the street is not clear yet. Inspections forms for the new parking lot (if SCL owns the CBs) will be created later, during the next annual update cycle for the SWPPP [probably early 2012]).

O Where do they drain?

Onsite storm water drainage—Duwamish Waterway

o How many CBs are located at the NSC? O/W separators?

NSC = 23 CBs onsite. 2 O/W separators

Where do they drain?

Onsite storm water drainage Green Lake

Inspections

- Inspect CBs and O/W separators twice annually (minimum) or more frequently, as needed to monitor the level of accumulated solids
- Inspect after large storm events (>1" in 24 hours)
- Ensure that trash, debris, sediment, and/or vegetation are not blocking more than 10 percent of any inlet capacity
- Fill out inspection log (we will cover the specifies in a minute)

Maintenance

- Remove accumulated debris on and around the inlet grate to ensure proper operation of the catch basin.
- Network vactor crews or outside contractors will be scheduled by Facilities when assistance in removing debris is needed.
- Ensure that storm drain capacities are not exceeded and that heavy sediment discharges to the stormwater drainage system are prevented.
- Promptly repair or replace all substantially cracked or otherwise damaged secondary
 containment and any deterioration that threatens the structural integrity of the facilities
- Replace eatch basin grates and ladders as needed

Cleaning

Catch Basins

- Inspection logs were modified to include cleanout depths to determine when the sediment depth exceeds maintenance standards
- Sediment, debris, or vegetation is blocking 1/3 capacity or more of inlet or outlet pipe
- Vegetation or debris blocking 10 percent or more of inlet capacity
- Dead animals or vegetation that could generate odors and cause complaints or dangerous gases (e.g., methane)

- Any visible accumulation of oil, gas, paint, or other contaminant (includes concrete debris or slurry)
- SCL Network vactor crews may be scheduled during normal business hours to suction out and properly dispose of the routine (non-hazardous) solid materials that have accumulated in catch basins and inlets
- In the event that Network cannot accommodate necessary pumping schedule or needs, a vendor may be used, provided they have been pre-screened or are working under a Bcontract with the City for this type of service.

Oil/Water Separator Cleaning

- Oil sheen, unusual color, or petroleum odor
- Oil accumulation that exceeds 1 inch at the surface of the water
- o Accumulated trash or debris impeding performance
- Sediment depth exceeds 6 inches
- Vertical space between bottom of inlet baffle and vault floor is obstructed by 50 percent or more
- SCL Network vactor crews may be scheduled during normal business hours to suction out and properly dispose of the routine (non-hazardous) solid materials that have accumulated in oil-water separators
- In the event that Network cannot accommodate necessary pumping schedule or needs, a vendor may be used, provided they have been pre-screened or are working under a Bcontract with the City for this type of service.

Recordkeeping

Appendix D – Inspection Log for the NSC Appendix E – Inspection Log for the SSC

- o Fill out inspection logs for each inspection
- Provide a copy to the NPDES Advisor/Water Quality_Program Manager in EAD
- o Keep all records for a minimum of 5 years

Inspection log specifics

What is a cleanout threshold?

• We took measurements in the field to calculate the sump depth for each catch basin at the NSC and SSC. The purpose of this was to make your inspections easier in the future since each facility contains a wide variety of eatch basins.

- If the sump depth was > 30 inches, the cleanout threshold was calculated as 60% of (the total catch basin depth the distance from ground surface to invert of the lowest pipe).
- If the sump depth was < 30 inches, the cleanout threshold was calculated as the (total catch basin depth – distance from ground surface to invert of the lowest pipe) – 18 inches
- If the cleanout threshold was < 0, the cleanout threshold was set to zero. The catch basins with a cleanout threshold of zero should be inspected and cleaned more frequently (inspected every 3 months and cleaned as needed) than the catch basins with deeper cleanout thresholds.</p>
- The cleanout threshold for oil/water separators was set at 6 inches.

How do I measure the sediment depth?

Ouring future inspections, all you need to measure is the sediment depth. The easiest way to do this is using a PVC pole with a measuring tape or marked intervals and determining the difference between the top of the sediment layer and the bottom of the sediment layer (if you can push through it with the pole to reach the bottom). You can easily measure the depth by using the surface of the parking lot or the top of the eatch basin rim as a reference point.

How do I determine if the cleanout threshold is exceeded?

Of the number in column 3 (sediment depth) is greater than the number in column 2 (cleanout threshold), check the "yes" box in column 4, otherwise, check the "no" box. 2 If the yes box is checked in column 4, the stormwater permit allows up to 6 months for the structure to be cleaned; however, SCL recommends cleaning the structure as soon as possible.

What else should I note on the inspection log?

- o Trash, Debris, or Vegetation Blocking > 10% Inlet? (catch basins)
- Oil Sheen or Other Pollutants Present? (catch basins)
- o Frame, Top Slab, Structure, Cover/Grate, or Ladder in Need of Repair? (catch basins)
- o Trash or Debris Impeding Performance? (oil/water separators)
- Oil Accumulation on Surface Exceeds 1 Inch or Discharge with an Oil Sheen, Unusual Color, or Petroleum Odor? (oil/water separators)
- o Pipes, Bypass Valve, Plates, Baffles, or Ladder in Need of Repair? (oil/water separators)

<u>Cleaning</u> (trash, debris, vegetation, oil sheen, other pollutants) = the stormwater permit allows up to 6 months for the structure to be cleaned; however, SCL recommends cleaning the structure as soon as possible.

<u>Structural repairs</u> (frame, top slab, structure, etc.) = the stormwater permit allows up to 1 year for structure repairs; however, SCL recommends repairing the structure as soon as possible.

What corrective actions are required?

Check the Cleaning box if:

- The cleanout threshold is exceeded and the "yes" box is checked in column 4
- O Floatables, oil sheen, and/or debris are present

Check the Maintenance box if:

- o The eatch basin contains a filter sock that is more than 30% full
- O The frame, top slab, structure, cover/grate, or ladder are in need of repair (catch basins)
- The pipes, bypass valve, plates, baffles, or ladder are in need of repair (oil/water separators)

Check the Other box if:

Any other unique conditions are present that require follow-up work.

What notes should I include?

 Floatables (minor or major), debris (minor or major), odor (type), and sheen (slight or heavy; petroleum or organic [tap with lightly with PVC pole])

What follow-up do I need to do?

O Add the date that corrective actions were performed to the inspection log

Questions?

1. Should I scoop out any floating debris in the eatch basin?

Yes, scoop out floating debris and remove vegetation and debris from inlet/outlet pipes and the eatch basin inlet grate.

2. How do I know when the oily sheen that floats on top of the water is at an unsafe level?

First, determine whether it is an organic sheen or a petroleum sheen (tap with PVC pole). You can take a sample and send it to the lab for testing. You can use oil absorbent booms and pads to clean up the sheen, but don't leave them in the catch basin for a long period of time since they aren't a permanent solution. If the sheen reoccurs after you clean it up, examine the drainage area to determine where the source of oil might be coming from.

3. If I have a catch basin that is in an area that is exposed to transformers. Is there any type of precaution that I can take to prevent oil from getting into the catch basin? Such as placing an oil absorbing pad down?

There are eatch basin filter socks with oil absorbent properties that can be installed in these catch basins. The filter socks must be cleaned or removed and replaced when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage. There are also a variety of other catch basin inserts that can remove some oil. We recently completed a report for Ecology for Industrial Permittees that might be useful to take a look at to see what is available that might work for you.

4. If water levels in catch basins are at a safe level for a year, could I have the catch basins eleaned out at the beginning of the following year?

The permit states that the annual catch basin inspection schedule may be changed as appropriate to meet the maintenance standards based on maintenance records of double the length of time of the proposed inspection frequency. Also, catch basin cleaning does not have to occur every year, just inspections.

5. On those catch basins at SSC that have 0" cleanout threshold. What's your recommendation? Should we put filters in them or what?

I think that inspecting (and possibly cleaning) them more frequently should be sufficient. Alternatively you could focus your inspections on the next catch basin down the line since most of the 0° cleanout threshold catch basins occurred at the end of a drainage line.

All but I catch basin (CB #48B) are deeper than the minimum of 12 inches required for installing a catch basin filter sock; however, catch basin filter socks are not recommended as a permanent BMP. You could also check into some catch basin inserts that remove oil if you are finding some in the Industrial Permittee report that might work for you.

Outdoor site walk

 Run through inspection log fields and examples (South corner of property, different CB types, O/W separator)

Handouts:

- Drainage system maps (SSC and NSC)
- Inspection Logs (SSC and NSC)

Equipment:

- Catch basin filter sock
- Manhole puller
- Gray pole with yellow tape
- Spray bottle
- Paper towels
- Camera
- Safety vest
- Hard hat
- Flashlight (?)
- Cones (?)

Seattle City Light (SCL) SWPPP Training North Service Center (NSC) and South Service Center (SSC) November 2010

Introduction

1. Introduce ourselves

2. Overview of training

- o 30-45 minutes review SWPPP, BMPs and pollutants at facility
- o 30-45 minutes outdoor walk of site, filling out sample inspection log

3. What is a SWPPP? And why is a SWPPP needed?

- A SWPPP is a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan it provides recommendations on how to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) municipal stormwater permit. A SWPPP is a requirement under the NPDES municipal stormwater permit; this training is also a required component.
- SWPPPs include required and recommended best management practices (BMPs)

4. What is a BMP?

- A Best Management Practice (BMP) is an operational or structural action designed to prevent or reduce stormwater pollution.
 - Operational examples training, cleaning catch basins, using drip pans, street sweeping
 - Structural examples stockpile covers, wash pad

SWPPP

• Two types of sites require SWPPPs

- Heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards
 - Uncovered areas where any heavy equipment are washed or maintained, or where at least 5 pieces of heavy equipment are stored on a long-term basis
 - Examples of heavy equipment = mowing equipment, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, bulldozers)
- Material storage facility
 - Uncovered area where bulk materials (e.g. liquid, solids, granular, etc) are stored in piles, barrels, tanks, bins, crates, or other means

Process of developing a SWPPP

- Site inspection
- o Identify pollution-generating activities and potential pollutants
- Identify appropriate operation and structural source control BMPs

- Develop updated draining map
- o Develop Pollution Prevention Team
- o Write SWPPP

Sections in SWPPP

- List/discuss of sections in SWPPPs
 - Background and General Requirements
 - Purpose of SWPPP, Information contained in the SWPPP
 - Facility Assessment
 - Locations (NSC and SSC), site drainage plans, receiving waters
 - Potential Pollutant Sources
 - Activities conducted onsite
 - Historical Spills and Leaks
 - Illicit Non-Stormwater Discharges
 - Best Management Practices (BMPs)
 - Operational Source Control BMPs
 - Source-Specific Control BMPs
 - Water Quality Treatment BMPs
 - Flow Control BMPs
 - Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
 - Statement of Commitment
 - Appendices:
 - Appendix A Site Drainage Plans
 - Appendix B Hazardous Material Incident Report
 - Appendix C Pollution Prevention Team
 - Appendix D Inspection Log for the NSC
 - Appendix E Inspection Log for the SSC
 - Appendix F Additional References
 - Appendix G Industrial Permit for the SSC

Highlight key sections

- Where can I find a copy of the SWPPP?
 - Facilities Support Office, South Service Center, Building B, Room 220
 - Utility NPDES Advisor/Water Quality Program Manager, Seattle Municipal Tower, Floor 3300
- Activities and Pollutants Table 1 (HANDOUT)
 - What are some activities conducted onsite that have the potential to generate pollutants that could get into the stormwater?
 - Highlight a few activities and pollutants
 - Fueling gasoline and diesel
 - Material storage transformers, miscellaneous electrical equipment, new and used transformer oil

- Vehicles (storage, washing, maintenance) soaps, detergents, oils, greases, suspended solids, metals
- Landscaping pesticides and fertilizers (NSC)

Hazardous Material Incident Report - Appendix B – (HANDOUT)

- Covered in separate trainings on the SCL Emergency Response Plan for Hazardous Materials Incidents
- 4 spill kits are located at the NSC: in the warehouse building, in the yard storage area, on the loading dock, and in the oil house
- 25 spill kits are located at the SSC: inside, outside, and in certain vehicles
- Requirement under NPDES permit to keep spill records for 5 yrs.
- Record date, location, type of material, quantity, source/cause, media affected, and response taken
- File this form with the EAD Spill Coordinator within 48 hours after the incident

Operational BMPs

Focus on inspection and cleanout procedures

- <u>Drainage System</u> drainage map (Appendix A) and inspection log (Appendix D & E) – (HANDOUTS)
 - o How many CBs are located at the SSC?
 - o How many O/W separators are located at the SSC?
 - o Where do they drain?
 - o SSC approx. 93 CBs onsite, 6-7 O/W separators
 - Drains onsite storm water drainage—Duwamish Waterway
 - o How many CBs are located at the NSC?
 - o How many O/W separators are located at the NSC?
 - o Where do they drain?
 - o NSC 19 CBs onsite, 1 O/W separator
 - Drains to onsite storm water drainage—Green Lake

Inspections

- Inspect CBs and O/W separators twice annually (minimum) or more frequently, as needed to monitor the level of accumulated solids
- o Inspect after large storm events (>1" in 24 hours)
 - Ensure that trash, debris, sediment, and/or vegetation are not blocking more than 10 percent of any inlet capacity

Maintenance

 Remove accumulated debris on and around the inlet grate to ensure proper operation of the catch basin.

- Network vactor crews or outside contractors will be scheduled by Facilities when assistance in removing debris is needed.
- Ensure that storm drain capacities are not exceeded and that heavy sediment discharges to the stormwater drainage system are prevented.
- Promptly repair or replace all substantially cracked or otherwise damaged secondary containment and any deterioration that threatens the structural integrity of the facilities
- Replace catch basin grates and ladders as needed

CB Cleaning

- SSC inspection logs were modified to include a cleanout depth that represents one of the following conditions:
 - Sediment accumulation within 18 inches of the bottom of the lowest pipe entering or exiting the structure
 - Sediment depth in the sump filling more than 60 percent of the sump depth
- Sediment, debris, or vegetation is blocking 1/3 capacity or more of inlet or outlet pipe
- Vegetation or debris blocking 10 percent or more of inlet capacity
- o Dead animals or vegetation that could generate odors and cause complaints or dangerous gases (e.g., methane)
- Any visible accumulation of oil, gas, paint, or other contaminant (includes concrete debris or slurry)
- SCL Network vactor crews may be scheduled during normal business hours to suction out and properly dispose of the routine (non-hazardous) solid materials that have accumulated in catch basins and inlets
- o In the event that Network cannot accommodate necessary pumping schedule or needs, a vendor may be used, provided they have been pre-screened or are working under a B-contract with the City for this type of service.

O/W Separator Cleaning

- o Oil sheen, unusual color, or petroleum odor
- Oil accumulation that exceeds 1 inch at the surface of the water
- o Accumulated trash or debris impeding performance
- o Sediment depth exceeds 6 inches
- Vertical space between bottom of inlet baffle and vault floor is obstructed by 50 percent or more

- SCL Network vactor crews may be scheduled during normal business hours to suction out and properly dispose of the routine (non-hazardous) solid materials that have accumulated in oil-water separators
- O In the event that Network cannot accommodate necessary pumping schedule or needs, a vendor may be used, provided they have been pre-screened or are working under a B-contract with the City for this type of service.

Pollution Prevention Team – Appendix C – (HANDOUT)

- Responsible for developing and updating the SWPPP, assisting with implementation, maintenance, and modification
- Same team for NSC and SSC
- SWPPP Co-Coordinators = Gary DaSalla and Bill Devereaux
- o SWPPP Maintenance Lead = Aho Hefa
- o NPDES Advisor = Mary Yoder-Williams
- Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Program Manager = Karen Dinehart

Recordkeeping

- Appendix D (NSC) and Appendix E (SSC) inspection logs
- Provide a copy to the NPDES Advisor/Water Quality Program Manager in EAD
- o Keep all records for a minimum of 5 years

Recommended Operational BMPs - Tables 2 and 3 - (HANDOUT) NSC (Table 2)

Washing

 Ensure that vehicle and equipment washing occurs at the designated outdoor washing area (permanent cover, drains to a sump, and is connected to the sanitary sewer)

Storing and transferring solid materials

- Install temporary cover (i.e., tarp) or erect a prefabricated shed over the asphalt stockpile that is spilling onto the pavement
- Cover miscellaneous materials used by the landscape crew with a tarp or erect a prefabricated shed for storage.
- Ensure that hazardous and flammable materials are stored inside the appropriate storage cabinets.

Parking lot maintenance

Sweep paved surfaces more frequently to prevent sediment accumulation

Storage of vehicles and equipment

- Ensure that kitty litter is swept up and removed once it has absorbed the spill
- Use drip pans under leaky vehicles

SSC (Table 3)

Washing and steam cleaning

- Transformers are pressure washed at the oil tank pit (secondary containment and drains to the combined sewer)
- Truck washing is conducted in a designated wash area (drains to a sump and then to the sanitary sewer)
- Non-hazardous materials are pressure washed in the Salvage Building (Building F) which drains to the combined sewer

Storing and transferring liquid and solid materials

- Damaged transformers are containerized for transport and storage.
- Dumpsters containing asbestos waste are covered.
- Used and new transformer oil is stored outdoors in tanks with secondary containment

Parking lot maintenance

Sweep paved surfaces more frequently to prevent sediment accumulation

Storage of vehicles and equipment

- Ensure that kitty litter is swept up and removed once it has absorbed the spill
- Use drip pans under leaky vehicles

Questions?

Outdoor site walk

- What are some issues that you notice onsite?
- What BMPs might you use to correct these issues?
- Washing areas
- Fueling area
- Run through inspection log fields and examples

Handouts:

- Table 1 Activities and Pollutants
- Table 2 BMPs and Corrective Actions (NSC)
- Table 3 BMPs and Corrective Actions (SSC)
- Appendix A Drainage maps
- Appendix B Hazardous Material Incident Report
- Appendix C Pollution Prevention Team
- Appendix D and E Inspection Logs
- Photos:
 - o Spill kit
 - o Drain cover
 - o Street sweeping
 - o Stockpile cover examples
 - o Wash pad examples

Exhibit 9
Jefferson Park Horticulture Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
May 2013

Inspection Dates: July 15-16, 2013

UMBRELLA STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

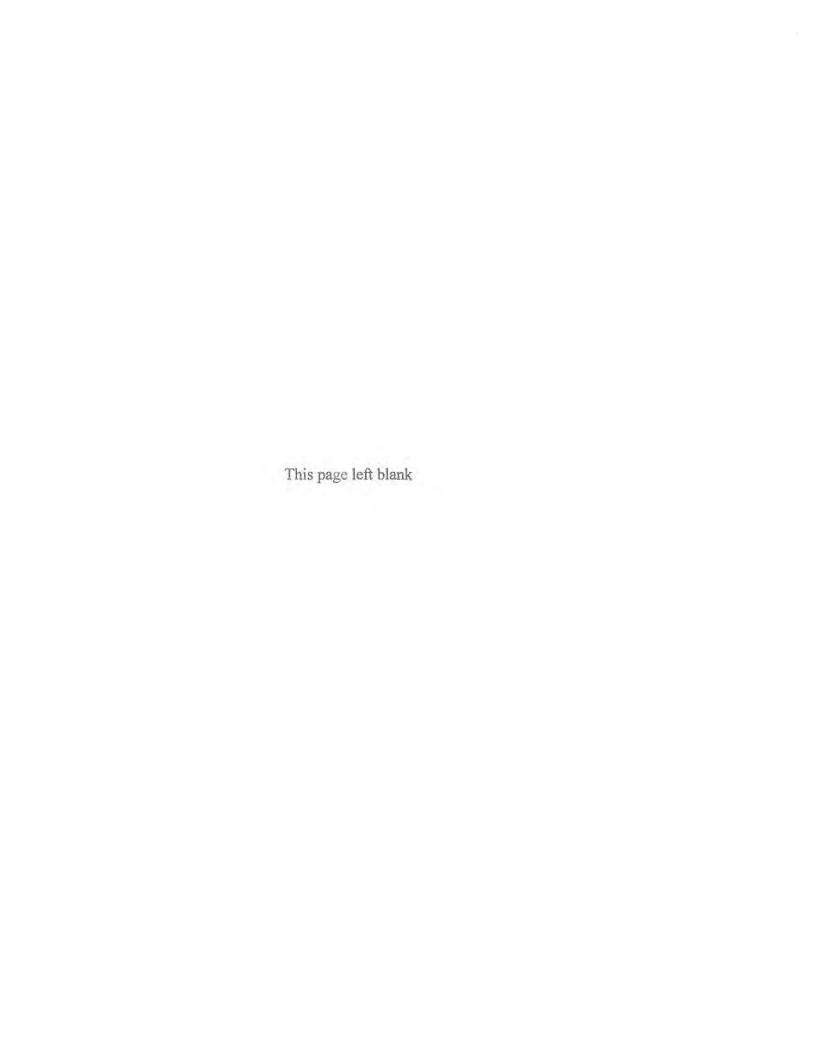
City of Seattle Seattle Parks and Recreation

In Compliance with the Washington State Department of Ecology Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit 2007

Facilities Covered:
SEATLE PARKS AND RECREATION
Genesee Park Headquarters
Lincoln Park Headquarters
Jefferson Park Horticulture

Updated

May 2013



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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person(s) who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature:	- Marine Glaren	
Name:	Dan Johnson	
Title:	Director, Parks Division, Seattle Parks and Recreation	
Date:	279V3	



1.0 Background and General Requirements

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) requires that the City of Seattle (the City) meet the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and State Waste Discharge General Permit, Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit (the Permit). This permit covers discharges from the city's separate storm sewer system. Permit condition S5.C.9.b.xi requires the City develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the city, in areas subject to the Permit, that are not covered under another Ecology-issued Stormwater discharge permit.

Seattle Parks and Recreation (DPR) has developed this umbrella SWPPP to be applied at applicable facilities in compliance with the Permit requirement.

1.1 Objectives of the SWPPP

This document serves as the umbrella SWPPP for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by DPR. 'Heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards' means an uncovered area where any heavy equipment (e.g., mowing equipment, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, bulldozers) are washed or maintained, or where at least five pieces of heavy equipment are stored on a long term basis. 'Material storage facilities' means an uncovered area where bulk materials (i.e., liquid, solid, granular, etc.) are stored in piles, barrels, tanks, bins, crates, or other means.

The objectives of this umbrella SWPPP are:

- To implement and maintain best management practices (BMPs) that identify, reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent the discharge of stormwater pollutants.
- To prevent violations of Ecology surface water quality, groundwater quality, and sediment management standards.
 - To prevent adverse impacts to receiving water by controlling peak rates and volumes of stormwater runoff.
 - To eliminate unpermitted discharges and other illicit discharges to stormwater drainage systems.

This document describes the methods and procedures that DPR personnel and tenants will implement in order to reduce and/or eliminate the contamination of stormwater runoff and/or discharges of pollutants from DPR operations.

The SWPPP contains BMPs that DPR facilities should implement to reduce or eliminate the release of pollutants to the storm drainage system. The mechanisms for such a release may include the inadvertent contamination of stormwater or a direct discharge of pollutants to the stormwater drainage system. This document includes the following information:

- Umbrella SWPPP Coordinator and responsibilities
- Identification of Pollution Prevention Team personnel
- Facility descriptions and generic activities
- Description of BMPs
- Description of the inspection and recordkeeping.

And the following appendices:

- Appendix A DPR Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Location Maps
- Appendix B Job Plan Inspection Form
- Appendix C DPR Chemical Spill Reporting Form
- Appendix D Volume1: Source Control Manual applicable BMPs

Update the SWPPP whenever there is a <u>significant impact</u> on discharges of pollutants from SPU facilities. For example, construction or a change in facility design. Record in this plan.

1.2 Permit Coverage

The City's stormwater discharges are authorized under the terms and conditions of the Permit, effective on February 16, 2007, until the permit expires on February 15, 2012 or as notified by Ecology. SPU owns and manages property throughout the City and has tenants (e.g., concessionaires) at some facilities. Some concessionaire activities do not fall under the requirements for this umbrella SWPPP (i.e., heavy equipment maintenance or storage, and material storage); however, as tenants, they must meet the requirements of this document.

1.3 Integration with Other Coverage

DPR has prepared this umbrella SWPPP to cover applicable activities at their facilities. This document was written to be consistent with the requirements of the 2009 Volume 1: Source

Control Technical Requirements Manual (Director's Rule).

In addition, DPR requires each of the concessionaires and/or tenants to designate an individual or a team responsible for implementation of, and compliance with, this umbrella SWPPP.

1.4 SWPPP Availability

A copy of this umbrella SWPPP will be kept at each applicable DPR facility or within reasonable access to the facility. It will be made immediately available to Ecology personnel onsite to the extent practicable. If the public request to view the SWPPP, a copy of the document will be made available within a reasonable time frame.

2.0 Facility Assessment

2.1 Operations at DPR Facilities

The DPR facilities covered by this SWPPP include operations and maintenance facilities that maintain and store heavy equipment and store materials used at DPR facilities, the Genesee Park Headquarters located at 4420 S. Genesee St., the Lincoln Park Headquarters located at 7367 47th Ave. SW and Jefferson Park Horticulture located at 1600 S. Dakota St. All of these facilities are used by DPR grounds maintenance and landscape project staff for storage of vehicles and materials.

Appendix A shows the applicable DPR facilities on a location map, including the major drainage pathways

2.2 Site Map

A location map for the applicable DPR facilities is provided in Appendix A. The site map displays the facility layout, buildings, stormwater drainage system (blue), sanitary sewer system (purple), and combined sewer system (orange). This plan and figure presented in Appendix A refer to all applicable DPR facilities; SWPPP implementation should be verified in the field at each facility, as appropriate.

2.3 Receiving Waters and Wetlands

DPR facilities are located within the City of Seattle limits, which is composed of multiple drainages and basins ultimately discharging too many receiving waters. In general, stormwater from DPR areas include runoff from buildings, parking lots, and paved areas of operation. Most stormwater is conveyed into the City of Seattle stormwater drainage system; however, individual

facilities may also discharge to the combined sewer system either within the property boundary or close-by. Table 1 lists the point of discharge for each applicable DPR facility.

Table 1 Applicable SPU facilities with point of discharge.

Facility Name	Address	Point of Discharge
Genesee Park Headquarters	4420 S. Genesee St.	City of Seattle Drainage system to Lake Washington
Lincoln Park Headquarters	7367 47 th Ave. SW	Puget Sound
Jefferson Park Horticulture	1600 S. Dakota St.	Duwamish River

3.0 Areas Associated with Permit-covered Activity

3.1 Activities in the Area

DPR facilities that conduct permit-covered activities include those with heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the city, in areas subject to the Permit, that are not covered under another Ecology-issued Stormwater discharge permit.

'Heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards' means an uncovered area where any heavy equipment (e.g., mowing equipment, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, bulldozers) are washed or maintained, or where at least five pieces of heavy equipment are stored on a long term basis. 'Material storage facilities' means an uncovered area where bulk materials (i.e., liquid, solid, granular, etc.) are stored in piles, barrels, tanks, bins, crates, or other means.

DPR facilities that conduct permit-covered activities have been listed in Table 2. Most activities are conducted on impervious surface (i.e., pavement) or inside buildings, depending on the facility. The typical stormwater 'wet' season when these activities may impact stormwater is October through April.

3.2 Pollutants

The heavy equipment maintenance or storage yard pollutants include, but are not limited to: diesel, gasoline, hydraulic fluids, oil, solvents, antifreeze, and other soluble and non-soluble chemicals used for the day-to-day maintenance of DPR heavy equipment (e.g., dump trucks, mowers, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, bulldozers, etc.).

The material storage pollutants include, but are not limited to: sand, topsoil, gravel, gasoline,

diesel, wood (treated and non-treated), loose metal equipment, and waste materials from day-to-day operations.

Table 2 lists the potential pollutants at applicable facilities. The applicable facilities also have Spill Plans which list the potential pollutants at the facility. Please refer to the individual plans for facility-specific pollutants.

Table 2 Applicable SPU Facilities – Pollution Generating Activities and Potential Pollutants

Facility Name	Pollution Generating Activities	Potential Pollutants
Genesee Park Headquarters	Heavy equipment	Petroleum products
	Material Storage	Solids (Sand, Rock, Topsoil)
	Hazardous Waste Storage	Batteries, Gasoline, Diesel, Pesticides.
Lincoln Park Headquarters	Heavy equipment	Petroleum products
	Material Storage	Solids (Sand, Rock, Topsoil)
	Hazardous Waste Storage	Batteries, Gasoline, Diesel, Pesticides
Jefferson Park Headquarters	Heavy equipment	Petroleum products
	Material Storage	Solids (Sand, Rock, Topsoil)
	Hazardous Waste Storage	Batteries, Gasoline, Diesel, Pesticides

4.0 Historical Spills and Leaks

This section discusses the location of significant spills and leads of oils and toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred at permit-covered facilities during the three years prior to the effective date of the Permit (i.e., February 16, 2007).

For the purpose of this document, a significant spill or leak is one that is either greater than 1 gallon or in excess of the chemicals Reportable Quantity, and enters a storm drain/receiving water, or contaminates soil and/or surface water. DPR maintains these records for each facility and updates the records in the event of a spill. Individual facilities receive spill history records as needed, and maintain a copy of their own spill records. A copy of these records from the last 3 years may be obtained if requested.

5.0 Monitoring Plan

Not Required. Since DPR operations do not meet the criteria for a monitoring plan, a monitoring plan is not required and was not included with this document.

6.0 Illicit Non-stormwater Discharges

Illicit Discharges - The City of Seattle Municipal Stormwater Code prohibits the discharge of the following substances into the City's drainage system:

- 1. acids;
- 2. alkalis including cement wash water;
- 3. ammonia;
- 4. animal carcasses:
- 5. antifreeze, oil, gasoline, grease and all other automotive and petroleum products:
- 6. chemicals not normally found in uncontaminated water;
- 7. chlorinated swimming pool or hot tub water:
- 8. chlorine;
- 9. commercial and household cleaning materials;
- 10. detergent;
- 11. dirt;
- 12. domestic or sanitary sewage;
- 13. drain cleaners:
- 14. fertilizers;
- 15. flammable or explosive materials;
- 16. food and food waste;
- 17. gravel.
- 18. herbicides:
- 19. human and animal waste:
- 20. industrial process wastewater,
- 21. ink:
- 22. laundry waste;
- 23. metals in excess of naturally occurring amounts, whether in liquid or solid form;
- 24. painting products;
- 25. pesticides;
- 26. sand;
- 27, soap;
- 28. solid waste;
- 29, solvents and degreasers:
- 30. steam-cleaning waste; and,
- 31. yard waste.

Illicit Connections – an illicit connection is a situation where a drain that should discharge to the sanitary system is connected to the storm drain connections, which allows a variety of pollutants to flow directly to receiving waters instead of to the sanitary sewer or septic system. Frequently, such connections are not intentional, but are very harmful to the environment and must be eliminated.

All City of Seattle facilities have been investigated to discover if any illicit connections exist.

However, if an illicit discharge or illicit connection is discovered at the facility, the incident shall be reported to the Parks Engineer.

All wash water is a prohibited discharge to the stormwater drainage system.

7.0 BMPs for Compliance with the Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit

The Permit requires the implementation of BMPs to comply with Ecology water quality standards; all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART); and federal technology-based treatment requirements. These standards and technology-based requirements have been adopted by Ecology as rules. The BMPs in this document meet the standards and requirements described in the Washington State rules; they follow the stormwater management practices contained in Volume 1: Source Control of the Directors' Rules.

8.0 Operational BMPs

To comply with the Permit, the categories of operational BMPs listed in this section are a minimum set of BMPs that must be implemented. Pollutant source-specific operational BMPs are included in Section 10 and Appendix D of this SWPPP.

8.1 Formation of a Pollution Prevention Team

This section identifies specific individuals (a pollution prevention team) by name or by title within the DPR organization responsible for developing this umbrella SWPPP and assisting in its implementation, maintenance, and modification. The activities and responsibilities of the pollution prevention team address all aspects of the SPR umbrella SWPPP. The responsibilities include:

- Assigning one or more individuals by name and title to be responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the SWPPP Coordinator in its implementation, maintenance, and modification.
- Holding regular meetings to review the overall operation of the BMPs.
- Establishing responsibilities for inspections, operation and maintenance, and availability for emergency situations.
- Arranging the training of all team members in the operation, maintenance,

and inspections of BMPs.

The pollution prevention team has been formed consisting of management and facility operations personnel. The team consists of a SWPPP Coordinator (the Facility Supervisor) at each facility and identified individuals to be responsible for developing the plan and assisting the facility or in its implementation. A listing of each team members, contact information, and a brief description of their primary area of responsibility regarding stormwater pollution prevention is provided in Table 3 for the Genesee Park Headquarters, Lincoln Park Headquarters and Jefferson Park Horticulture.

Table 3. Pollution Prevention Team for Genesee Park Headquarters

Position	Name	Phone Number	Primary Responsibilities
Facility Supervisors /SWPPP Coordinators	Peggy Pullen and Bob Baines	386-1916 386-1897	Ensuring that each of the facility employees is in compliance with the DPR SWPPP regarding their operations and the Facility Supervisor must certify the completeness and accuracy of the SWPPP by signing a certification statement.
Manager	Robert Stowers	684-0796	Ensuring that BMPs listed herein are in place, operative, and effective at all times in and around the areas where employees conduct covered activities.
Coordination	Cheryl Eastberg	386-4381	Managing the permit requirements (including developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWPPP) and assisting each facility with state and City of Seattle regulatory issues pertaining to stormwater pollution prevention.
DPR Trainer	Jodi Sinclair	684-7292	Ensure stormwater pollution prevention training is conducted. Ensuring that all applicable staff are trained in the relevant BMPs as outlined in Section 6.6.

Note: Update this table if personnel changes occur.

Table 4. Pollution Prevention Team for Lincoln Park Headquarters

Position	Name	Phone Number	Primary Responsibilities
Facility Supervisor	Carol Baker	684-7457	Ensuring that each of the facility employees is in compliance with the DPR SWPPP regarding their
/SWPPP Coordinators	Kwame Robinson	684-7457	operations and the Facility Supervisor must certify the completeness and accuracy of the SWPPP by signing a certification statement
Manager	Robert Stowers	684-0796	Ensuring that BMPs listed herein are in place, operative, and effective at all times in and around the areas where employees conduct covered activities.
Coordination	Cheryl Eastberg	386-4381	Managing the permit requirements (including developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWPPP) and assisting each facility with state and City of Seattle regulatory issues pertaining to stormwater pollution prevention.
DPR Trainer	Jodi Sinclair	684-7292	Ensure stormwater pollution prevention training is conducted. Ensuring that all applicable staff are trained in the relevant BMPs as outlined in Section 6.6.

Table 5. Pollution Prevention Team for Jefferson Park Horticulture

Position	Name	Phone Number	Primary Responsibilities		
Facility Supervisor /SWPPP Coordinators	Nick Borer	684-4945	Ensuring that each of the facility employees is in compliance with the DPR SWPPP regarding their operations and the Facility Supervisor must certif the completeness and accuracy of the SWPPP by signing a certification statement		
Manager	Doug Critchfield	684-4108	Ensuring that BMPs listed herein are in place, operative, and effective at all times in and around the areas where employees conduct covered activities.		
Coordination	Cheryl Eastberg	386-4381	Managing the permit requirements (including developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWPPP) and assisting each facility with state and City of Seattle regulatory issues pertaining to stormwater pollution prevention.		
DPR Trainer	Jodi Sinclair	684-7292	Ensure stormwater pollution prevention training is conducted. Ensuring that all applicable staff are trained in the relevant BMPs as outlined in Section 6.6.		

Note: Update this table if personnel changes occur,

8.2 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping is an ongoing approach to improve and maintain a clean and orderly work environment and includes the following BMPs:

- Promptly contain and clean up solid and liquid pollutant leaks and spills including oils, solvents, fuels, and dust from manufacturing operations on any soil, vegetation, or paved area exposed to stormwater.
- Sweep paved material handling and storage areas regularly as needed to collect and dispose of dust and debris that could contaminate stormwater. Do not hose down pollutants from any area to the ground, storm drain, conveyance ditch, or receiving water unless necessary for dust control purposes to meet air quality regulations and unless the pollutants are conveyed to a treatment system approved by the local jurisdiction.
- Clean oils, debris, sludge, etc. from all BMP systems regularly, including catch basins, sedimentation basins, oil/water separators, boomed areas, and conveyance systems, to prevent the contamination of stormwater.
- Promptly repair or replace all substantially cracked or otherwise damaged paved secondary containment, high-intensity parking, and any other drainage areas, which are subjected to pollutant material leaks or spills.
- Promptly repair or replace all leaking connections, pipes, hoses, valves, etc., which can contaminate stormwater.
- Use solid absorbents, e.g., clay and peat absorbents and rags for cleanup of liquid spills/leaks, where practicable.

8.3 Perform Routine Maintenance

Sediment and pollutants can accumulate over time in various components of stormwater collection, conveyance, and treatment systems, such as catch basins, ditches, storm drains, and oil/water separators. These pollutants can include sediment and other substances such as oils, debris, and sludge. When a storm event occurs, the pollutants can become mobilized and carried into receiving waters.

Regular maintenance of the stormwater drainage system decreases the amount of pollutants that are available to contaminate the stormwater. Coordinate inspection and maintenance of the stormwater drainage system on your site with DPR Drainage and Wastewater Crew through the Jobline.

8.3.1 Catch Basins

Routine cleaning of catch basins is an important stormwater source control tool. Catch basins are typically located beneath low spots in parking lots, along curbs and roadway edges, and where flows from more than one storm drain pipe are combined.

Coordinate inspection and maintenance of the catch basins on your site with DPR Drainage and Wastewater Crew through the Jobline.

8.3.2 Other Facilities

DPR Drainage and Wastewater crew will inspect and maintain the Stormwater treatment facilities on your property. However, staff at your facility are responsible to conduct the following routine inspection/maintenance of the stormwater treatment facilities and implement the following BMPs:

- Promptly repair or replace all substantially cracked or otherwise damaged secondary containment and any deterioration that threatens the structural integrity of the facilities, and replace cleanout gates, catch basin lids, and rock in emergency spillways, etc as needed.
- Ensure that storm drain capacities are not exceeded and that heavy sediment discharges to the stormwater drainage system are prevented.
- Clean organic and woody debris that has accumulated on the inlet grate as frequently as needed to ensure proper operation of the catch basin.
- Post warning signs that say "Dump No Waste— Drains to Sound" or emboss on or adjacent to all storm drain inlets where practical.

8.4 Spill Prevention and Cleanup

Spills can contribute a variety of pollutants to the stormwater drainage system and nearby waterways and are often preventable if appropriate practices for chemical and waste handling and spill response are implemented.

Promptly contain and clean up leaks and spills of solid and liquid pollutants including oils, solvents, fuels, and dust from manufacturing operations on any exposed soil, vegetation, or paved area. The specific requirements for complying with this citywide BMP are described below.

A spill can be a one-time event or continuous leaks or frequent small leaks. All types must be prevented.

8.4.1 Spill Prevention

To reduce the potential for spills, implement the following practices and have spill cleanup kits available at activity locations where spills may occur:

- Clearly label all containers that contain potential pollutants.
- Store and transport liquid materials in appropriate containers with tight-fitting lids.
- Place drip pans underneath all containers, fittings, valves, where materials are likely to spill or leak.
- Use tarpaulins, ground cloths, or drip pans in areas where materials are mixed, carried, and applied to capture any spilled materials.
- Train employees on the safe techniques for handling materials that are used on the site and encourage them to check for leaks and spills.

8.4.2 Spill Plan

Develop and implement a spill plan and update it annually or whenever there is a change in business activities or staff responsible for spill cleanup. Post a written summary of the plan at appropriate points in the building, such as loading docks, product storage areas, waste storage areas, and near a phone. The spill plan may need to be required to be posted at multiple locations.

- Describe the facility including the owner's name, address, and telephone number; the nature of the facility activity; and the general types of chemicals used in the facility.
- Designate spill response employees to be on the site during business activities. Provide a current list of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers (office and home) of designated spill response employee(s) who are responsible for implementing the spill plan.
- Provide a site plan showing the locations of storage areas for chemicals, storm drains and other relevant drainage or materials information.
- Describe the emergency cleanup and disposal procedures.
- List the names and telephone numbers of agencies to contact in the event of a spill.
- All employees must have annual training of spill control procedures. New employees must be trained upon hiring. All training must be documented.

8.4.3 Spill Cleanup and Proper Disposal of Material

In the event of a spill, implement the procedures detailed in the spill plan for the facility and the DPR. In all cases, notify the Parks Engineer or Parks Duty Officer who will relay the information to DPR Environmental Services.

8.5 Reporting and Recordkeeping

Records will be kept of all inspections, observations, and compliance records, as applicable, for a minimum of five years. Further details concerning inspections are provided in Section 8.6.

8.6 Inspections

Staff identified in the Pollution Prevention Team (Table 3 and 4) must regularly inspect all areas of DPR operations where heavy equipment maintenance or storage and material storage are exposed to stormwater, and assess how well stormwater BMPs are operating. Routine inspections must occur at least twice per year. Some types of equipment, processes, and BMPs will require more frequent checks than others. Record the results of the monthly inspection on the Inspection Report form provided in Appendix B.

At any time if a BMP is not operating effectively, it must be repaired or maintained before the next anticipated storm event. If maintenance prior to the next storm event is not possible, maintenance must be completed as soon as possible and documented on the form for the extended repair schedule. In the interim, back-up measures must be in place to ensure that the quality of stormwater discharges is not diminished.

Informal inspections of activities with potential to pollute stormwater should be performed on a day-to-day basis by all DPR staff as part of their work routine.

8.7 Provide Oversight and Training for Staff

Train all team members annually in the operation, maintenance, and inspections of BMPs per the umbrella SWPPP. *This training must be documented*. Training staff about good housekeeping expectations is one of the most effective methods for keeping sediment and other pollutants out of stormwater and receiving waters.

Further actions include assigning one or more qualified individuals to be responsible for the oversight and training of staff regarding stormwater pollution control. Hold regular meetings to review the overall operation of the BMPs, establish responsibilities for inspections and operation and maintenance, and determine responsibilities for emergency situations.

9.0 Source-specific Structural Source Control BMPs

This umbrella SWPPP is required to include structural source control BMPs for the applicable DPR activities at our facilities. Refer to the Volume 1 Source Control Technical Requirements Manual, which provides all applicable source-specific structural source control BMPs for applicable DPR activities covered by this umbrella SWPPP. This document is available on the web at:

http://web1.seattle.gov/dpd/dirrulesviewer/

The Volume 1 Source Control Technical Manual contains BMPs organized by the different activities that DPR conducts, covered by the Permit and outside the Permit but covered by the manual. If the listed activity is performed indoors and all discharges are controlled (e.g., process water, washwater, lubricants, solvents, fugitive dust, granular material, and blowdown waste) such that there is no exposure of stormwater to pollutants, then additional BMPs do not have to be implemented for that activity.

In lieu of reproducing all applicable BMPs, please refer to Appendix D of this SWPPP for BMPs applicable to the DPR facilities covered under this umbrella SWPPP.

10.0 Concluding Statement

Each facility manager is responsible for ensuring employees who are engaged in activities covered by the Permit at areas near stormwater drains and other such conveyances are informed about the existence and contents of this plan. All such employees will be informed that compliance with the contents of this plan is required by City and State laws and regulations, and that non-compliance can lead to serious civil and criminal penalties against the City and individuals.

DA	TE:	LOCATION:	LOCATION:			
DEPARTMENT / LEAD:						
AC	TIVI	Y DESCRIPTION:				
AR	EA	SCOPE of ACTIVITY:	_			
BE	ST	ANAGEMENT PRACTICES SELECTION - KEEP IT SIMPLE!				
1.	SOURCE CONTROLS					
	A.	Routing Water Around Your Work:				
		Sandbags & Tubes				
		Rock & Gravel Berm				
		☐ Pipe / Pump Around Work Area				
		☐ Pumping to Water Truck or Tank				
		☐ Pump to Storm Sewer (if not contaminated)				
	В.	Covering the Open Soil or Work / Disturbed Area				
		Mulch (straw, wood chips, vegetation)				
		☐ Plastic / Tarps				
		Rock & Gravel				
		Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)				
	C.	Equipment Inspections & Spill Prevention				
		☐ Check everything: Before starting; at Breaks; at the End of Workday	1			
		Proper Storage of Maintenance Fluids / Fuels in Containment Area				
		☐ Emergency Spill Containment Kits On-Site and at "Point of Need / Us	se			
2.	PERIMETER CONTROLS					
	A.	Sediment barriers				
		Fabric Filter Bars and Fencing				
		Sediment Rolls / Wattles				
		Rock & Gravel Barriers				
		Sandbags / Tubes				
		Mulches				
		Vegetation Filter Strips				

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3,	INL	ET PROTECTION			
		Inserts - Remove them when you are not on site!			
		Inlet covers - Remove them when you are not on site!			
		External Fabric Filters			
		Sediment Rolls / Wattles / Bars			
		Sandbags / Tubes			
		Gravel & Rock Filters			
4.	PE	TROLEUM SPILL KITS & PROTECTION			
		Deploy Protection Down Grade from Work Area			
WF	RAPE	PING UP			
1.	RE	MOVING CONTROLS			
		Clean up sediments & spills before removing temporary	y installed p	rotection.	
		Start at source of sediments & work towards drains / dr	rainages.		
		Dispose of sediments & materials at appropriate off-site	e, upland lo	cations.	
2.	LO	NG TERM PROTECTION / RESTORATION	YES	NO	
	Α.	Does the site match pre-activity conditions?			
	B.	Is all the disturbed soil either repaved; revegetated;		*	
-		or stabilized / covered?			
CC	MPI	LIANCE DOCUMENTATION			
1.	Co	mpile photographs that compare before, during & after w	ork activitie	es.	
2.	lde	entify how similar work, at a similar site could be done be	tter next tin	ne.	
Add	ditio	nal Notes:	-		
_					
				_	
_	_				

111.

VII.

Appendix A Facility Maps (attached to document)

Appendix BC

INITIAL SPILL RESPONSE AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

The following procedure is to be followed for all spills/releases of hazardous materials.

NOTE: If a life-threatening hazard exists, or if medical assistance is required - call 911 first.

	rk area of an employee):
1.	Clean up the spilled material using spill kit supplies.
2.	Ensure that safe techniques are employed.
3.	Dispose of spilled materials using approved containers/procedures.
4.	Complete a Chemical Hazard Report Form (see Attachment B) and forward to the Environmental Services Unit within 48 hours.
	tegory 2-4 Spills (larger spills, spills of unknown substances, or uncontrolled releases extremely toxic substances):
1.	Evacuate the immediate area and restrict entry to the scene.
2.	Report the incident to the Environmental Services Unit or PDO. Provide information using the Chemical Hazard Incident Form., Attachment B)
3,	Remain at the scene; take defensive mitigation actions (diking, trenching, drain covering, absorbent application) if materials are available and actions can be carried out safely by trained personnel.
4.	Maintain site security and access control.
5.	Brief the Environmental Services Unit on incident situation and actions.
6.	If the Environmental Services Unit or the Hazard Response Team Supervisor cannot be reached, or does not respond within a reasonable time, call the on-scene supervisor.

Attachment CHEMICAL HAZARD INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Duty Officers/Jobline Staff/Security: **Before notifying emergency responders** have the reporting person/caller answer the following questions. For answers in [brackets] circle one:

1.	Employee or Citizen's Name/Phone Number: [NOTE: Citizen information is voluntary]
[Fo	r citizens] Do you wish to be called back about the outcome of the cleanup? [Yes] [No]
2.	Without touching or smelling the material, what is the material or can you describe it?
3.	Do you know how much material is involved [number of items?] Is it in bags, cans or barrels? How many containers?
4.	What is the address and the <u>specific</u> location [if necessary, ask for landmarks?]
5.	For abandoned waste, do you know when the material was dumped?
6.	For abandoned waste, can you give a name, license plate or a description of the vehicle/boat? Have you seen them before?
7.	What color are the cans, buckets or drums [barrels]?
8.	Are they metal or plastic? [Metal] [Plastic]
9.	Are they leaking or do they appear to be [foaming] [smoking] [bulging] [damaged] [corroded] or [opened] ? If not, <u>without touching or smelling the material</u> , can you see any labels on the containers?
10.	Is there a waterway or storm drain nearby? How close is it and is it downhill from the hazard?
11.	Can you stay in the area, at a safe distance, to prevent others from getting too close? [Yes] [No] Can you meet a responding crew near the site? [Yes] [No] If so, where will you be waiting?
Dat	re: Time Of Call:
Na	me & phone of DPR Staff completing this form:

After the questions have been answered, contact the hazardous material responder

Supplied the Blut

APPENOIX C

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NOTE PAGE TO TRACK INFORMATION FOR FACILITY AS NEEDED

NOTE PAGE TO TRACK INFORMATION FOR FACILITY AS NEEDED

Appendix P Applicable BMPs from the Volume 1: Source Control Manual

Recommended Citywide Best Management Practices

This section describes recommended BMPs. These BMPs are not required, but can support the required BMPs to make them more efficient and effective. They also will help you make business decisions that reduce costs, reduce environmental risk and liability and make your business operations more environmentally friendly.

Avoid the Polluting Activity or Reduce Its Occurrence

If possible, avoid the activity or engage in the activity less frequently. Is there a substitute process or a different material that can get the job done? Can a larger run of a process be done, thereby reducing the number of times per week or month it needs to be repeated? For example, raw materials could be delivered close to the time of use, eliminating the necessity for stockpiling them and exposing them to the weather. Perhaps a particular process could be avoided altogether.

Move the Activity Indoors

Sometimes it is fairly easy to move an activity indoors out of the weather. The benefits are twofold: contaminated stormwater is prevented, and an easier, more controlled cleanup occurs if there is a spill. An example would be unloading and storing barrels of chemicals inside a garage instead of outdoors. One caution is that moving storage areas indoors may require the installation of fire suppression equipment or other building modifications as required by the Uniform Building Code, the Seattle Fire Code, or other local ordinances.

Use Less Material

Don't buy or use more material than necessary. This not only helps keep potential disposal, storage, and pollution problems to a minimum but will probably save money too.

Use the Least Toxic Materials Available

Investigate the use of materials that are less toxic than what is currently used. Perhaps a caustic-type detergent or a solvent could be replaced with a more environmentally friendly product. Such a change might allow the discharge of process water to the sanitary sewer instead of paying for expensive disposal. Remember that even biodegradable products are considered pollutants if discharged to the storm drainage system. Even biodegradable products are harmful to the environment.

Create and Maintain Vegetated Areas near Activity Locations

Trees and vegetation can provide stormwater management functions by intercepting rainfall, promoting infiltration, and improving the water quality of runoff. Consideration for the value of retaining and protecting existing vegetation is an important step in the development of a stormwater management plan. In addition, onsite vegetation can also provide erosion control benefits. Protective measures to sustain the long term health of trees and other vegetation will provide both temporary (erosion control) and long term stormwater benefits.

Vegetation of various kinds can help filter pollutants out of stormwater that is routed through it.

Designers should look for opportunities to create space for stormwater to pass through a vegetated facility within a parking lot or service yard. Designs providing both higher elevation areas to accommodate the healthy development of trees with broadly spreading canopies to shade pavement and intercept rainfall, as well as lower elevation areas to collect runoff and filter it through appropriate vegetated systems are ideal.

NOTE PAGE TO TRACK INFORMATION FOR FACILITY AS NEEDED

For high use sites like those listed below, conveyance to an oil removal system is recommended as a component of the stormwater design to ensure protection of any downstream vegetation.

- Those with greater than 100 vehicles per 1,000 square feet of gross building areas
- Uncovered parking lot accessory to any fast-food restaurant, convenience market, supermarket, shopping center, discount store, movie theater, athletic club, or bank, unless approved by Seattle Public Utilities
- Petroleum storage or transfer in excess of 1,500 gallons per year, excluding heating oil
- Storage or maintenance of a fleet of 25 or more diesel vehicles over 10 tons net weight
- Road intersections with 25,000 or more vehicles per day on the main roadway or 15,000 or more vehicles on any intersecting roadway, excluding primarily pedestrian or bicycles use.

Locate Activities as Far as Possible from Surface Drainage Paths

Activities located far from known drainage paths, ditches, streams, other water bodies, and drains may be less likely to pollute stormwater. It will take longer for material to reach the drainage feature, allowing more time to react in the event of a spill. For "housekeeping" issues, the distance may protect the local waters long enough for clean up in the area around the activity. Regardless of the location of the activity, the protection of groundwater is also a prominent issue; therefore, the day-to-day actions of prompt cleanup are always important to prevent pollutants from escaping, even in dry weather.

Report Violators

Allowing anyone to pollute our water resources is wrong. To protect water, fish, wildlife, and our own health we must all do our part, by using proper BMPs and reporting those who are causing pollution. Call SPU ORC at 386-1800 or the City of Seattle Surface Water Quality Hotline at (206) 684-7587 to report incidents involving storm drains or surface water pollution.

Maintain Good Housekeeping Practices

All businesses and agencies should set up maintenance schedules for all of their BMPs so that coordinated BMP maintenance efforts result in reduced catch basin cleaning frequencies. Sweep paved areas that are used for material handling and storage as needed to collect and dispose of dust and debris that could contaminate stormwater. Do not hose down any area in which pollutants could reach the ground, storm drain, conveyance ditch, or receiving water unless necessary for dust control purposes to comply with air quality regulations and unless the pollutants are conveyed to a treatment system that is approved by the city.

Activity Specific BMPs from Volume1: Source Control Manual The following BMPs shall be implemented.

Cleaning and Washing Activities

Despite what is on a product label, the term biodegradable does not mean that the product is safe or environmentally friendly. The product may degrade faster than alternative products, but is still harmful to the environment.

The cleaning or washing of vehicles, aircraft, vessels, engines, tools, cooking or manufacturing equipment, and buildings constitutes are pollution generating activities when not conducted properly. When these activities are performed, the resulting washwater usually contains soap or detergents, and can contain a variety of pollutants that contaminate stormwater. All cleaning and washing activities must comply with the following requirements for prevention, minimization, and management of pollutants:

- Implement all required citywide BMPs from Chapter 2 of Volume1: Source Control Manual located on pages 29 and 30 of this SWPPP.
- Conduct the activity inside a building. Make sure the floor drain is connected to the sanitary sewer.
- Separate the uncontaminated stormwater from the pollutant sources.
- Cover and/or contain the cleaning activity.
- Handle washwater using one of the following methods to ensure that there is no discharge of washwater to the ground, a storm drain, or surface water:
 - Convey washwater to a sanitary sewer after approval from the City of Seattle Department of Planning and Development and King County.

OR

Temporarily store washwater before proper disposal.

OR

Recycle washwater.

BMP 7 Cleaning or Washing of Tools, Engines, and Manufacturing Equipment

This activity refers to businesses and public agencies that clean or wash manufacturing equipment such as saws, grinders, screens, and other processing devices outside of buildings. It also refers to businesses engaged in pressure washing of non-vehicular engines, equipment, and portable objects. See BMP 9 for related activities.

Description of Pollutants

Source pollutants include surfactants, as well as petroleum hydrocarbons, toxic organic compounds, oils and greases, nutrients, metals, pH, suspended solids, substances that increase biological oxygen demand, and substances that increase chemical oxygen demand. These pollutants must not be discharged to the storm drainage system or directly into receiving water bodies.

Pollutant Control Approach

Cleaning or washing wastewater must be discharged into a sanitary sewer drain at a site that is approved for discharge. It is illegal to discharge the dirty solution to the stormwater drainage system; however, the activity may be permitted for disposal in the sanitary sewer system if approved by King County. For more information and to determine whether a type of chemical and an amount of water are permitted for discharge to the sanitary sewer system, contact the King County Industrial Waste Program at (206) 263-3000. If the discharge is approved, a permit will be issued for the activity.

If sanitary sewer disposal is not available or not allowed, the collected cleaning or washing wastewater must be treated or transferred to a holding tank, where it must be picked up for disposal by a licensed waste hauler.

Required BMPs

The following BMPs or equivalent measures are required of all businesses and public agencies engaged in cleaning or washing of tools, engines, equipment, and portable objects:

- Implement all citywide BMPs from Chapter 2 of Volume1: Source Control Manual on pages 29 and 30 of this SWPPP.
- All washwater must be discharged to a sanitary sewer, process treatment system, or holding tank and must never be discharged to the stormwater drainage system.
 If a holding tank is used for the storage of washwater, the contents must be pumped out before the tank is full and disposed of appropriately to a sanitary sewer or wastewater treatment system.
- Pressure washing must be conducted in a designated area (such as a wash pad) that is provided with a sump drain connected to a sanitary sewer or treatment system, or a blind sump or holding tank. The wash area must have a means for stormwater run-on prevention (such as a berm or sump) Washington State Department of Ecology Publication WQ-R-95-56, Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Discharges: Best Management Practices Manual (Ecology 2001), (http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs.shtm) can be used for guidance on sumps, holding tanks, and the prevention of run-on. Contact the Seattle Public Utilities Source Control Unit at (206) 684-7666 for policies related to washing operations.
- For wash pads that discharge directly to the separated sanitary sewer, the uncovered portion of the wash pad must be no larger than 200 square feet or must have an overhanging roof. This is to prevent excess stormwater from entering the sanitary sewer. An uncovered washing area (Figure 7) often experiences limits to the amount of rainwater that may drain to the sewer due to the potential for overflows. Covering may be required in many situations.
- If a holding tank is used for the storage of washwater, the contents must be pumped out before the tank is full and disposed of appropriately to a sanitary sewer or wastewater treatment system.

Recommended BMPs

Although not required, the following BMPs can provide additional pollution control for businesses or properties that drain to the sanitary sewer system. To reduce the potential overall pollution load to the sanitary sewer from washing operations for tools, engines, and manufacturing equipment:

- Minimize water and detergent use in all washing operations.
- Use phosphate-free detergents when practical.
- Consider recycling the washwater by installing a closed-loop water recycling system.

BMP 9 Washing, Pressure Washing, and Steam Cleaning of Vehicles, Equipment, and Building Structures

This activity refers to the washing of vehicles, aircraft, vessels, industrial equipment, and large buildings, "Charity" car washes at commercial establishments and parking lots, as well as hand washing, scrubbing, sanding, pressure washing, and steam cleaning are also included in this category of cleaning and washing activities.

Description of Pollutants

Washwater from cleaning activities can contain soaps and detergents, oils and greases, suspended solids, metals, and soluble organic compounds that can contaminate stormwater. These pollutants must not be discharged to the storm drainage system or directly into receiving water bodies.

Pollutant Control Approach

Cleaning, pressure washing, and steam cleaning wastewater must be discharged into a sanitary sewer drain at a site that is approved for discharge. It is illegal to discharge the dirty solution to the stormwater drainage system; however, the activity may be permitted for disposal in the sanitary sewer system if approved by King County. For more information and to determine whether a type of chemical and an amount of water are permitted for discharge to the sanitary sewer system, contact the King County Industrial Waste Program at (206) 263-3000. If the discharge is approved, a permit will be issued for the activity.

If sanitary sewer disposal is not available or not allowed, the collected wastewater must be treated or transferred to a holding tank, where it must be picked up for disposal by a licensed waste hauler.

Required BMPs

The following BMPs or equivalent measures are required of all businesses and public agencies engaged in washing, pressure washing, or steam cleaning of vehicles, equipment, and building structures:

- Implement all citywide BMPs from Chapter 2 of Volume1: Source Control Manual located on pages 29 and 30 of this SWPPP.
- Conduct indoor vehicle and equipment washing operations in an area that drains to the sanitary sewer and that prevents the washwater from running outside and entering the storm drainage system (Figure 9).
- Conduct outdoor vehicle and equipment washing operations in a designated wash area that drains to a sump (like a grit separator) or a catch basin and then to the combined sewer (if allowed by Seattle Public Utilities or King County) or another appropriate wastewater treatment or recycling system (Figure 10). The requirements for the designated washing area that drains to a combined sewer are as follows:
 - The washing area must be constructed in a paved area with dikes, berms, or grading to prevent run-on of stormwater from adjacent areas.
 - The washing pad area must be sloped so that washwater is collected in a containment pad drain system with perimeter drains, trench drains, or catchment drains.
 - The washing pad must be sized to extend out a minimum of 4 feet on all sides of the vehicles or equipment that is being washed.
 - the uncovered portion of the wash pad must be no larger than 200 square feet or must have an overhanging roof. This is to prevent excess stormwater from entering the sanitary sewer.
 - o If the washpad cannot be less than 200 square feet, a shut off valve may be installed which will direct washwater to the sanitary sewer when the washpad is in use and stormwater to the storm drainage system when the wash pad is not in use. The valve on the positive control outlet may be manually operated; however, a pneumatic or electrical valve system is preferable. The valve may

be on a timer circuit, where it is opened upon completion of a wash cycle. The timer would then close the valve after the sump or separator is drained. Signage and training is required for this system.

- For further building code specifications related to clearance, refer to Seattle Municipal Code Section 23.53.035.
- o If adjacent to a building or constructed over hazardous material storage areas, roofs and covers are also regulated by the Seattle Fire Code (Seattle Municipal Code, Chapter 22.600). For setback requirements and other requirements related to weather protection for outdoor storage areas, refer to the Seattle Fire Code.
- At gasoline stations, multifamily residences, and any other business where vehicles are washed, clearly mark the washing area.
- Conduct the outside low- or high-pressure water or steam washing of building facades, fences, masonry, and rooftops using the requirements provided in Table 2. These guidelines apply only to washwater that contains no oils, soaps, or detergents and, therefore, can be allowed to drain to soils that have sufficient capacity for the natural attenuation of dust and sediment. If washwater from these surfaces contains oils, soaps, or detergents, it must be collected and conveyed to an appropriate treatment facility, such as a sanitary sewer system.
- Place curbs along the edge or slope the edge of the loading and unloading area such that the stormwater can flow to an internal stormwater drainage system that leads to an approved treatment BMP. This will prevent contaminated stormwater from passing directly over paved surfaces and into surface water.
- Pave and slope loading and unloading areas to prevent the pooling of water. The use of catch basins and drain lines in the interior of the paved area should be minimized as they frequently become covered by material. Catch basins are preferred in designated "alleyways" that will not be covered by material, containers, or equipment.

Recommended BMPs

Although not required, the following BMPs can provide additional pollution protection:

- Wherever possible, choose less toxic materials for use in facility operations.
- For the transfer of pollutant liquids in areas that cannot contain a catastrophic spill, install an automatic shutoff system in case of an unanticipated interruption in offloading (e.g., a coupling break, hose rupture, or overfill).
- Install and maintain overhangs (Figure 12) or door skirts (Figure 13) that enclose the trailer end to prevent contact with rainwater.

BMP 14 Mobile Fueling of Vehicles and Heavy Equipment

Mobile fueling, also known as fleet fueling, wet fueling, or wet hosing, is the practice of filling fuel tanks of vehicles and equipment by means of tank trucks that are driven to the sites where the vehicles are located. Mobile fueling is allowed only for diesel fuel; as mobile fueling for gasoline is prohibited.

A spill can be a one-time event, a continuous leak, or frequent small spills. All kinds must be prevented.

Description of Pollutants

Typically, stormwater contamination at mobile fueling stations is caused by leaks or spills of fuels and automotive fluids. These materials contain organic compounds, oils and greases, and metals that are harmful to humans and aquatic life. These pollutants must not be discharged to the storm drainage system or directly into receiving water bodies.

Direct or indirect discharges of antifreeze, oil, gasoline, grease, and all other automotive and petroleum products, and flammable or explosive materials into the drainage system are considered prohibited discharges under the Seattle's Stormwater Code (SMC Chapters 22.800 – 22.808). Such discharges are also prohibited according to state regulations (Washington Administrative Code, Section 173,216.060; and Revised Code of Washington, Section 70.105.010).

Pollutant Control Approach

Pollution control at mobile fueling operations should be approached the same was as at fixed fueling facilities. As is practical, the fueling should be conducted on an impervious concrete pad, under cover, with appropriate secondary containment. Otherwise, pollutant control is obtained using temporary measures such as drip pans, awnings, and other methods to keep out rainfall and prevent stormwater runon to the area.

Required BMPs

The following BMPs or equivalent measures are required of all businesses and agencies engaged in mobile fueling of vehicles and heavy equipment:

- Implement all citywide BMPs from Chapter 2 of Volume1: Source Control Manual located on pages 29 and 30 of this SWPPP.
- Ensure that all mobile fueling operations are approved by the Seattle Fire
 Department and comply with both the Seattle Fire Code and the Washington state fire codes.

In fueling locations that are near sensitive aquifers, designated wetlands, wetland buffers, or other waters of the state, compliance with additional local requirements may be required.

- Train the driver/operator annually in spill prevention and cleanup. Ensure that all
 employees are aware of the significant liability associated with fuel spills. New
 employees must be trained upon hiring. Document and keep all training records.
- Develop a written fuel operation plan that is:
 - o Properly signed and dated by the responsible manager
 - Retained at headquarters and kept in all fueling vehicles, along with the spill plan.
 - Made available in the event that an authorized government agency requests a review.
- Ensure that the driver/operator is present and constantly observing/monitoring the fuel transfer location during fuel transfer and ensure that the following procedures are implemented at the fuel transfer locations:
 - To the extent practical, locate the point of fueling at least 25 feet from the nearest storm drain or cover the storm drain to ensure there is no inflow of spilled or leaked fuel.

- Place a drip pan or an absorbent pad under each fueling location prior to and during all dispensing operations. The pan must be water tight and must have a capacity of 5 gallons.
- Handle and operate fuel transfer hoses and nozzles, drip pan(s), and absorbent pads to prevent fuel spills and leaks from reaching the ground, storm drains, and the surface water ultimately receiving drainage water.
- Do not allow vehicles to drive over fuel hoses
- Use automatic shutoff nozzles for dispensing the fuel. Replace automatic shutoff nozzles as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Inspect, maintain and replace equipment on fueling vehicles, particularly hoses and nozzles, at established intervals to prevent failures. Document and keep all inspection records on file.
- Use an adequate lighting system at the filling point.
- Do not "top off" fuel tanks.
- Ensure that the requirements of the Washington state fire codes and U.S. Department of Transportation are met:
- At a minimum, maintain the following spill cleanup materials in a readily accessible location in all fueling vehicles:
 - o Non-water-absorbent materials capable of absorbing 15 gallons of diesel fuel
 - A storm drain plug or cover
 - A non-water absorbent containment boom at least 10 feet long with a 12-gallon absorbent capacity
 - A nonmetallic shovel
 - Two 5-gallon buckets with lids.

Ensure that the Seattle Fire Department (911) and the Washington State Department of Ecology Northwest Regional Office (425) 649-7000) are immediately notified in the event of any spill that enters surface water or groundwater. Establish a "call down list" to ensure the rapid and proper notification of management and government officials if any significant amount of product is discharged from the site. Keep the list in a protected but readily accessible location in the mobile fueling truck. The "call down list" should also identify spill response contractors available in the area to ensure the rapid removal of significant product spills into the environment.

 Immediately remove and properly dispose of soils with visible surface contamination to prevent the spread of chemicals to groundwater or surface water via stormwater runoff.

BMP 20 Landscaping and Lawn and Vegetation Management

Landscaping can include grading, landscape materials storage piles, soil transfer, vegetation removal, pesticide and fertilizer applications, and watering. Lawn and vegetation management can include control of objectionable weeds, insects, mold, bacteria, and other pests by means of chemical pesticides and is conducted commercially at commercial, industrial, and residential sites. Examples of landscaping and lawn and vegetation management include weed control on golf courses, access roads, and utility corridors; removal of moss from rooftops; killing of nuisance rodents; application of fungicides on patio decks; and

residential lawn and plant care.

Description of Pollutants

Stormwater contaminants from landscaping and lawn and vegetation management activities include toxic organic compounds, metals, oils, suspended solids, pH, coliform bacteria, fertilizers, and pesticides.

Pesticides such as pentachlorophenol, carbonates, and organometallics can be released to the environment as a result of leaching and dripping from treated plants, container leaks, product misuse, and outside storage of pesticide-contaminated materials and equipment. Inappropriate management of vegetation and improper application of pesticides or fertilizers can result in stormwater contamination. These pollutants must not be discharged to the storm drainage system or directly into receiving water bodies, except as permitted by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Pollutant Control Approach

Avoid fertilizer and pesticide application, soil erosion, and site debris. Cover and contain exposed, erodible soils.

Develop and implement an integrated pest management plan (Appendix D) and use pesticides prudently. If pesticides or herbicides are used, they must be carefully applied in accordance with label instructions and the Federal Insecticide, Rodenticide and Fungicide Act (FIFRA) and applicable State laws.

To control erosion and the discharge of stormwater pollutants, maintain appropriate vegetation, properly apply fertilizer where necessary, or consider the use of pest resistant varieties when possible. Also where practical, grow plant species that are appropriate for the site.

Required BMPs

For more details on landscaping and vegetation management, refer to the Washington State Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Volume IV, Source Control, BMPs for Landscaping and Lawn/Vegetation Management (Ecology 2005).

The following BMPs or equivalent measures are required of all businesses and agencies engaged in landscaping or lawn and vegetation management activities:

 Implement all citywide BMPs from Chapter 2 of Volume1: Source Control Manual located on pages 29 and 30 of this SWPPP.

Landscaping

- Do not dispose of collected vegetation in stormwater drainage systems, waterways, water bodies or greenbelt areas taking care to avoid contamination or site disturbance.
- Use mulch or other erosion control measures when soils are exposed for more than 1 week during the dry season (May 1 to September 30) or 2 days during the rainy season (October 1 to April 30).

Pesticides

- Develop an integrated pest management program that, at a minimum, includes the requirements outlined in Appendix D, Example of Integrated Pest Management Program and Plan.
- Choose the least toxic pesticide that is capable of reducing the infestation to acceptable levels.
- Conduct any pest control during the life stage when the pest is most vulnerable.
 For example, if it is necessary to use a Bacillus thuringiensis application to control tent caterpillars, it must be applied before the caterpillars form their cocoons or it will be ineffective. The pest control method should be site-specific rather than using generic.
- When necessary to use, apply pesticides according to the directions on the label and use the following BMPs:
 - Conduct spray applications according to specific label directions and the applicable local and state regulations.
 - Do not apply pesticides if it is raining or immediately before expected rain (unless the label directs such timing).
 - Ensure that the pesticide application equipment is capable of immediate shutoff in the event of an emergency.
 - Do not apply pesticides within 100 feet of open waters including wetlands, ponds, streams, sloughs, or any drainage ditch or channel that leads to open water taking care to avoid contamination or site disturbance, except when approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology or Seattle Public Utilities (all sensitive areas including wells, streams, and wetlands must be flagged prior to spraying).
 - Never apply pesticides in quantities that exceed the manufacturer's instructions.
 - Mix pesticides and clean the application equipment under cover in an area where accidental spills will not enter surface water or groundwater and will not contaminate the soil.

The Environmentally Critical Areas Ordinance (SMC 25.09) also restricts pesticide use within buffer zones of certain sensitive areas.

Storage:

- Store pesticides in enclosed areas or in covered impervious containment.
- Do not hose down the paved areas to a storm drain or conveyance ditch.
- Ensure that pesticide-contaminated waste materials are kept in designated covered and contained areas, and disposed of properly.
- Rinsate from equipment cleaning and/or triple-rinsing of pesticide containers should be used as product or recycled into product.

Vegetation Management

Fertilizer:

- Ensure that all fertilizers are applied by properly trained personnel. Document and keep all training records.
- For commercial and industrial facilities, ensure that fertilizers are not applied to grass swales, filter strips, or buffer areas that drain to sensitive water bodies.

Recommended BMPs

Although not required, the following BMPs are recommended to further prevent and minimize the contamination of stormwater resulting from landscaping and lawn and vegetation management activities:

Landscaping

- Install engineered soil and landscape systems to improve the infiltration and regulation of stormwater in landscaped areas.
- Mulch and mow whenever practical.
- Dispose of grass clippings, leaves, sticks, and other collected vegetation, by composting, if feasible.
- Till fertilizers into the soil where practical rather than dumping or broadcasting them on the surface. Determine the proper fertilizer application for the types of soil and vegetation encountered.
- Till a topsoil mix or composted organic material into the soil to create a well-mixed transition layer that encourages deeper root systems and greater droughttolerance.
- Use manual and/or mechanical methods of vegetation removal rather than applying herbicides, where practical.

Pesticides

- Consider alternatives to the use of pesticides, such as covering or harvesting weeds, substituting other species, and manual weed control and moss removal.
- Consider the use of soil amendments, such as compost, that are known to control some common diseases in plants, such as Pythium root rot (caused by the pathogen Pythium spp.), ashy stem blight, and parasitic nematodes. The following are possible mechanisms for disease control by compost addition (U.S. EPA 1997):
 - o Successful competition for nutrients by antibiotic production
 - Successful predation against pathogens by beneficial microorganisms
 - Activation of disease-resistant genes in plants by composts.

An amended soil and landscape system can preserve both the plant system and the soil system more effectively. This type of approach provides a soil and landscape system with adequate depth, permeability, and organic matter to sustain itself and continue working as an effective stormwater infiltration system and a sustainable nutrient cycle.

Vegetation Management

Material:

- Use topsoil layer that is at least 8 inches thick and consists of at least 8
 percent organic matter to provide a sufficient growing medium for the
 vegetation.
- Select the appropriate turfgrass mixture for the applicable climate and soil type.

Fertilizer:

- Use slow-release fertilizer and organic materials for the best availability for turf grass.
- Time the fertilizer application to periods of maximum plant uptake. Fertilizers should be applied in amounts appropriate for the target vegetation and at the time of year that minimizes losses to surface water and groundwater.
- Do not fertilize during a drought or when the soil is dry.

BMP 24 Outdoor Storage or Transfer of Solid Raw Materials, Byproducts, or Finished Products

These activities include the outdoor storage and transfer of solid raw materials, byproducts, or products such as but not limited to gravel, sand, salts, topsoil, compost, logs, sawdust, wood chips, lumber and other building materials, concrete, and metal products that are typically stored outside in large piles or stacks at commercial or industrial establishments.

Description of Pollutants

If stormwater comes in contact with the stockpiled materials listed above, pollutants can be leached or erosion of the stored materials may occur. Potential pollutants include suspended solids, substances that increase biological oxygen demand, organic compounds, and dissolved salts (e.g., sodium chloride, calcium chloride, and magnesium chloride). These pollutants must not be discharged to the storm drainage system or directly into receiving water bodies.

Pollutant Control Approach

Cover and contain materials to prevent erosion. Erosion results in stormwater contamination and loss of valuable product.

Required BMPs

The following BMPs or equivalent measures are required of all businesses and public agencies engaged in the outdoor storage or transfer of solid raw materials, byproducts, or finished products:

- Implement all citywide BMPs from Chapter 2 of Volume1: Source Control Manual located on pages 29 and 30 of this SWPPP.
- Do not hose down the contained stockpile area if the discharge will flow into a storm drain or a drainage conveyance.
- Sweep paved storage areas daily or more often as necessary to collect and dispose of loose solid materials.
- For stockpiles containing more than 5 cubic yards of erodible or water-soluble materials such as soil, deicing salts for roads, compost, unwashed sand and gravel, and sawdust; and for outside storage areas for solid materials such as logs, bark, lumber, and metal products, choose one or more of the following BMPs:
 - Store in a building or a covered, paved area, preferably surrounded by a berm,.
 - Place temporary plastic sheeting (polyethylene, polypropylene, hypalon, or equivalent material) over the material. Anchor sheeting to prevent contact with rainfall.

BMP 11 Loading and Unloading of Liquid or Solid Material

This activity applies to the loading and unloading of liquid or solid materials at a commercial or industrial loading dock or the transfer of non-containerized bulk liquids from truck or rail car. These activities are typically conducted at shipping and receiving areas, outside storage areas, and fueling areas. The transferred materials can include products, raw materials, intermediate products, waste materials, fuels, and scrap metals.

Description of Pollutants

Leaks and spills of fuels, oils, powders, organic compounds, nutrients, metals, salts, acids, alkalis during transfer are potential sources of stormwater contamination. Spills from breaks in hydraulic lines are a common problem at loading docks. Because many storm drains in Seattle discharge directly to local streams and waterways, spilled or leaked products can adversely affect water quality and harm both people and aquatic organisms that come in contact with the contaminated water. These pollutants must not be discharged to the storm drainage system or directly into receiving water bodies.

Pollutant Control Approach

The approach to pollutant control in areas used for loading and unloading of liquid and solid materials should comply with the following requirements, including conducting the activity inside a building, separating the uncontaminated stormwater from the pollutant sources, preventing run-on of stormwater and runoff of contaminated stormwater, and sweeping debris and disposing of in the solid waste.

Required BMPs

The following BMPs or equivalent measures are required in all loading and unloading areas:

- Implement all citywide BMPs from Chapter 2 of Volume1: Source Control Manual located on pages 29 and 30 of this SWPPP.
- Frequently sweep surfaces, including those that have been covered with containers, logs, or other material, to remove accumulated debris and other material that could otherwise be washed off by stormwater. Do not sweep this debris into storm drains.
- Place drip pans or other appropriate temporary containment devices in locations where leaks or spills may occur, such as hose connections, hose reels, and filler nozzles.
- Always use drip pans when making and breaking connections. Clean drip pans after each use to remove any residual material, and dispose of any residual material in accordance with the Seattle Solid Waste Code (Seattle Municipal Code, Chapter 21.36) and the state Dangerous Waste Regulations (Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 173-303).
- Check loading and unloading equipment such as valves, hoses, pumps, flanges, and connections regularly for leaks, and repair as needed. Document and keep all inspection records.
- If possible, prevent clean stormwater from entering the loading/unloading area and conduct the activity under cover (Figure 11) or indoors.
 - Pave the area and install a stormwater drainage system:
 - Place curbs or berms along the perimeter of the area to prevent the run-on of uncontaminated stormwater and to collect and convey runoff to a treatment system.

- Slope the paved area in a manner that minimizes the contact between stormwater (e.g., pooling) and leachable materials in compost, logs, bark, or wood chips.
- For large stockpiles that cannot be covered:
 - Install containment devices such as a berm or a low wall around the
 perimeter of the site and at any catch basins as needed to prevent
 erosion of the stockpiled material and to prevent discharge of
 leachate from the stockpiled material off the site or to a storm drain.
 - Ensure that contaminated stormwater is not discharged directly to catch basins without being conveyed through a treatment BMP.
 - Inspect and maintain catch basins on a regular basis (weekly or more often as needed).
- Convey stormwater contaminated with solids from the stockpile area to a wet pond, wet vault, settling basin, media filter, catch basin filter, or other appropriate settling system Maintain all settling systems regularly (weekly or as needed) to prevent plugging.

Recommended BMPs

The following BMPs are recommended to further prevent and minimize the contamination of stormwater resulting from activities related to the outdoor storage or transfer of solid raw materials, byproducts, or finished products:

- Maintain drainage areas in and around storage areas for solid materials with a minimum slope of 2 percent to prevent pooling and minimize leachate formation. Slope storage areas to drain stormwater to a collection area at the perimeter of the storage area, where it can be collected, or to internal drainage "alleyways" between storage areas, where material is not stockpiled.
- If and when feasible, collect and recycle materials and leachate to the stockpile.
- Stock cleanup materials, such as brooms, dustpans, and vacuum sweepers, near the storage area.
- Keep on hand the minimum amount of materials necessary to prevent large stockpiles and loss of valuable materials through erosion.

BMP 28 Outdoor Portable Container Storage

Steel and plastic drums with capacities of 55 gallons or less are typically used at industrial facilities for container storage of liquids and powders. The BMPs specified below apply to containers that may include, but are not limited to any of the following; accumulated food wastes, vegetable or animal grease, used automotive fluids, liquid feedstock or cleaning compounds, chemicals, or dangerous wastes (liquid or solid), as well as contaminated stormwater.

Description of Pollutants

Leaks and spills during handling and storage of potential dangerous or hazardous waste or food waste are the primary sources of pollutants. Potential pollutant constituents are oils and greases, low (acid) or high (alkaline) pH, surfactants, substances that increase biological oxygen demand, substances that increase chemical oxygen demand and toxic organic compounds.

Businesses and public agencies that treat, store, or dispose of dangerous wastes must be permitted by the

Department of Ecology. These facilities are regulated according to specific requirements, which include the need for an NPDES Industrial Stormwater General Permit. Detailed BMPs for the treatment, storage, or disposal of dangerous wastes are not included in this manual because site requirements for these facilities are beyond the level of typical BMP applications.

Pollutant Control Approach

The pollutant control strategy for containers of liquid, food, or dangerous waste is to store containers in designated areas where any potential stormwater contamination can be minimized and managed and to be prepared for potential spills or leaks from these containers.

Required BMPs

The following required BMPs apply to all portable containers:

- Implement all citywide BMPs from Chapter 2 of Volume1: Source Control Manual located on pages 29 and 30 of this SWPPP.
- Wherever possible, store containers on a paved surface under a roof or other appropriate cover or in a building.
- Place tight-fitting lids on all containers.
- All containers must have labels identifying their contents. Apply labels and position containers so labels are clearly visible. If the material is hazardous waste it should have a hazardous waste label.
- Place drip pans beneath all taps on mounted containers and at all potential drip and spill locations during the filling and unloading of containers.
- Inspect container storage areas regularly for corrosion, structural failure, spills, leaks, overfills, and failure of piping systems. Check containers daily for leaks and spills. Replace containers, and replace and tighten bungs in drums as needed.
- Secure drums in a manner that prevents accidental spillage, pilferage, or any unauthorized use.

Place containers mounted for direct removal of a liquid chemical for use by employees inside a containment area as described above. Use a drip pan during liquid transfer.

The following BMPs or equivalent measures are required for activities related to hazardous or dangerous material containers:

- Provide covered secondary containment. Alternatively, the storage area may be paved and surround by a berm or dike and covered. The dike must be high enough to hold a volume of either 10 percent of the total volume of the enclosed containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater, or if a single container, 110 percent of the volume of that container. The area must be sloped to drain into a dead-end sump for the collection of leaks and small spills.
- Dangerous wastes that do not contain free liquids must be stored in a designated sloped area with the containers elevated or otherwise protected from stormwater run-on.
- Ensure that the storage of reactive, ignitable, or flammable liquids complies with the Seattle Fire Code and Uniform Fire Code.

 Keep containers with dangerous waste inside a building unless this is impractical due to site constraints or the requirements of the Seattle Fire Code or Uniform Fire Code.

If the material is a dangerous waste, the business owner must comply with any additional requirements of the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Recommended BMPs

The following BMPs are recommended to further prevent and reduce the contamination of stormwater resulting from the storage of liquid, hazardous, or dangerous waste containers:

- For containers containing liquids that are not dangerous or hazardous, provide secondary containment.
- Keep the minimum amount of materials necessary on hand to prevent large quantities of liquids on site.

BMP 29 Storage of Liquids in Permanent Aboveground Tanks

This activity refers to aboveground tanks that contain liquids (excluding uncontaminated water). These tanks may be equipped with a valved drain, vent, pump, and bottom hose connection, and they may be heated with steam heat exchangers equipped with steam traps. These include, but are not limited to: commercials aboveground heating oil tanks, cement silos and gasoline and diesel tanks.

Description of Pollutants

Pollutants sources include leaks and spills that can occur at connections and during liquid transfer. Oils and greases, organic compounds, acids, alkalis, and metals in tank water and condensate drainage can also result in stormwater contamination at storage tanks.

Pollutant Control Approach

To prevent stormwater contamination, install secondary containment or a double-walled tank. Add safeguards against accidental releases, including guards around the tanks to protect them from vehicle or forklift damage, and place tags on valves to reduce human error. Design containment areas around the tank so that potential stormwater contamination can be minimized and managed.

Tank water and condensate discharges are process wastewater that may require an NPDES Industrial Stormwater General Permit. Contact the Washington State Department of Ecology at (425) 649-7000 to determine whether an NPDES permit is necessary or to obtain an NPDES permit application.

Required BMPs

The following BMPs or equivalent measures are required for activities related to the storage of liquids in permanent aboveground tanks:

- Implement all citywide BMPs from Chapter 2 of Volume1: Source Control Manual located on pages 29 and 30 of this SWPPP.
- Locate and design tanks to prevent and minimize stormwater contamination:
 - Locate permanent tanks in an impervious (Portland cement concrete or equivalent) secondary containment area.

- Surround the secondary containment area with dikes (as illustrated in Figure 25) or provide double walled tanks that are approved by the Underwriters Laboratory (UL). Design the dike to be of sufficient height to provide a containment volume of either 10 percent of the total volume of the enclosed tanks or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank, whichever is greater, or if a single tank, 110 percent of the volume of that tank.
- Secondary containment must be emptied regularly to prevent contaminated liquid from overflowing into the drainage system.
- o If the tank containment area is not covered, equip the outlet from the spill-containment sump with a shutoff valve, which is normally closed. The valve should only be opened to convey contaminated stormwater to an approved treatment system or disposal facility or to convey uncontaminated stormwater to a storm drain.
- Place adequately sized drip pans beneath all mounted taps and locations where drips and spills might occur during the filling and unloading of tanks.
- Include a tank overfill protection system to minimize the risk of spillage during loading.

Evidence of contamination can include a visible sheen, color, or turbidity in the runoff, or existing or historical operational problems at the facility.

- Implement the following maintenance activities to prevent and minimize stormwater contamination:
 - Inspect tank containment areas regularly to identify problems (e.g., cracks, corrosion, leaks) with components such as fittings, pipe connections, and valves. Replace or repair tanks that are leaking, corroded, or otherwise deteriorating. Document and keep all inspection records.
 - Sweep and clean the tank storage area regularly.

Recommended BMPs

The following BMPs are recommended for activities related to the storage of liquids in permanent aboveground tanks:

- Locate and design tanks to prevent and minimize stormwater contamination
- Slope the secondary containment to drain to a dead-end sump, or equivalent, for the collection of small spills.

BMP 30 Parking Lot Maintenance and Storage of Vehicles and Equipment

This activity includes public and commercial parking lots and sidewalks, such as those associated with retail stores, apartment buildings, fleet vehicles (including car rental lots and car dealerships), and equipment sale and rental facilities.

Description of Pollutants

Potential pollutants produced by the parking and storage of vehicles and equipment include petroleum hydrocarbons and other organic compounds, oils and greases, metals, and suspended solids.

Pollutant Control Approach

Prevent stormwater contamination by avoiding and reducing washing. Do not use soap or other

chemicals unless the area drains to a sanitary sewer. When washwater is discharged to the sanitary sewer, check if pre-treatment is necessary before being discharged.

Despite what is on a product label, the term biodegradable does not mean that the product is safe or environmentally friendly. The product may degrade eventually, but is still harmful to the environment.

Required BMPs

The following BMPs or equivalent measures are required for activities related to the parking and storage of vehicles and equipment:

- Implement all citywide BMPs from Chapter 2 of Volume1: Source Control Manual located on pages 29 and 30 of this SWPPP.
- Sweep or vacuum parking lots, storage areas, sidewalks, and driveways regularly to collect dirt, waste, and debris and dispose as solid waste.
- Do not hose down or pressure wash areas that drain to a storm drain or to the surface water ultimately receiving drainage water.
- If a parking lot must be washed, discharge the washwater to a sanitary sewer or other approved wastewater treatment system, if allowed by Seattle Public Utilities and/or King County, or collect it for offsite disposal. Cover storm drains to prevent washwater from entering the surface water ultimately receiving drainage water.

Discharges to the sanitary sewer are regulated by the King County Industrial Waste Program. In some cases, contaminated stormwater from metal manufacturing and processing may need to be pretreated before it is discharged to the sanitary sewer. For approval before discharging washwater to the sanitary sewer, contact the Industrial Waste Program at (206) 263-3000.

An oil removal system such as an American Petroleum Institute or coalescing plate oil/water separator, catch basin filter, or equivalent BMP that is approved by Seattle Public Utilities is required for parking lots that meet the threshold vehicle traffic intensity of a high-use site. Refer to Volume 3, The Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual for information on traffic intensity thresholds. If a catch basin filter is used, maintain the filter regularly (weekly or as needed) to prevent plugging.

9.0 Source-specific Structural Source Control BMPs

This umbrella SWPPP is required to include structural source control BMPs for the applicable DPR activities at our facilities. Refer to the Stormwater Code Directors Rule, Volume 1 Source Control Technical Requirements Manual, which provides all applicable source-specific structural source control BMPs for applicable DPR activities covered by this umbrella SWPPP. This document is available on the web at:

http://web1.seattle.gov/dpd/dirrulesviewer/

The Volume 1 Source Control Technical Manual contains BMPs organized by the different activities that DPR conducts, covered by the Permit and outside the Permit but covered by the manual. If the listed activity is performed indoors and all discharges are controlled (e.g., process water, washwater, lubricants, solvents, fugitive dust, granular material, and blowdown waste) such that there is no exposure of stormwater to pollutants, then additional BMPs do not have to be implemented for that activity.

In lieu of reproducing all applicable BMPs, please refer to Appendix D of this SWPPP for BMPs applicable to the DPR facilities covered under this umbrella SWPPP.

10.0 Concluding Statement

Each facility manager is responsible for ensuring employees who are engaged in activities covered by the Permit at areas near stormwater drains and other such conveyances are informed about the existence and contents of this plan. All such employees will be informed that compliance with the contents of this plan is required by City and State laws and regulations, and that non-compliance can lead to serious civil and criminal penalties against the City and individuals.

Facility Self-Inspection Spill and Stormwater Site Checklist

<u>Instructions</u>: Conduct an inspection of your facility (at least every 90 days), sign this sheet and place in your facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Facility:	Conducted By:	Date:/	
INSPECTION ITEMS	CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE ANSWER (All 'NO' or 'Unprotected' answers must be corrected – see CORRECTIVE ACTIONS >	CORRECTION ACTIONS – DATE AND INITIAL WHEN CORRECTED	
Are all vehicles and pieces of equipment outside free of leaks?	YES NO N/A	Equipment moved indoors or fixed:	
2. Is the wash rack [going to the sanitary sewer] free of debris and storage containers?	YES NO N/A	Wash rack area clean:	
3. At the fueling island:			
s the spill kit full and intact?	YES NO N/A	Refilled:	
Are there spill procedures posted?	YES NO N/A	Posted:	
Are spills cleaned up daily?	YES NO N/A	Cleanup:	
Are there signs prohibiting "topping off"?	YES NO N/A	Signs Posted	
Where is sand/salt mix (or rock salt) stored? (circle answer)	Under-Cover Bermed Unprotected	Corrected:	
i. Where is bark/compost stored? (circle answer)	Under-Cover Bermed Unprotected	Corrected:	
5. Where is soils/dirt stored? (circle answer)	Under-Cover Bermed Unprotected	Corrected:	
7. Site walk around: • Are storm drains identified and marked?	YES NO N/A	Corrected:	
Are storm drains free of debris	YES NO N/A	Cleaned:	
Is water flowing freely without collecting around a drain during rainstorms?	YES NO N/A	Reported:	
Is the parking lots clean of excess dirt, debris and oil drips?	YES NO N/A	Cleaned:	
7. Are 55-gal drums, bulk storage tanks, or other containers stored outside, sealed and free of leaks?	YES NO N/A	Corrected:	
Do they have adequate <u>secondary</u> ontainment and cover?	YES NO N/A	Corrected;	
. Are all dumpsters or outdoor trash containers covered?	YES NO N/A	Corrected	

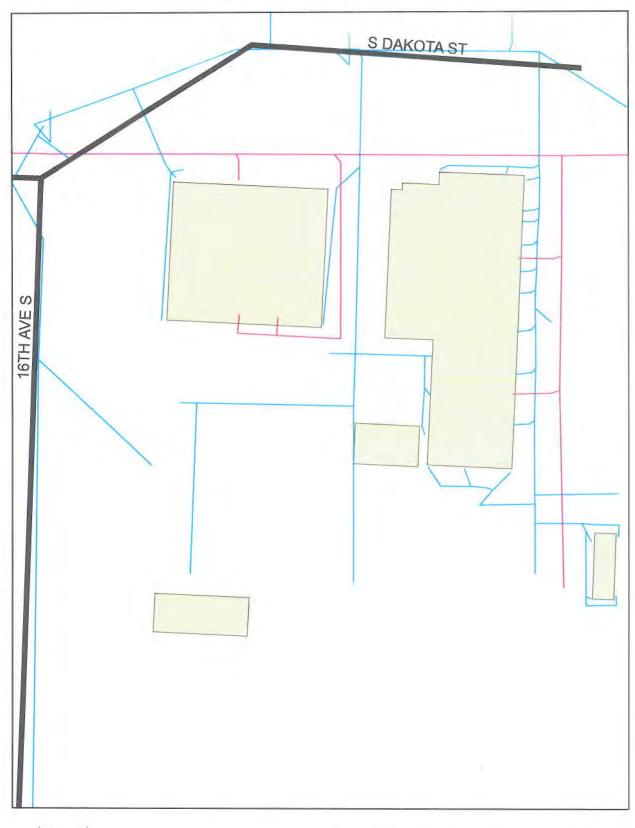
Are the stormwater & spill plans up- to-date and available to all staff?	YES	NO	Corrected	
 Are all staff current in stormwater & spill response training? 	YES	NO	Corrected	1

Continued on back of page!

The following materials are common to Seattle Park maintenance yards. Look for these items at your facility and report the storage status:

Type of Material Stored <u>Outside</u>	Circle	The Appropriate Ans	wer For E	ach Material. All 'NO	' Answe	rs Require Corre	ctive Action.
Circle all that apply. For circled materials, fill in the boxes to the right of the item)		t Have Secondary Inment?		Container Covered ep Out Moisture?	Conta Leaks	Product ined With No Escaping The ge Area?	Corrective Action: Date and Initial
APPLIANCES, DUMPED	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
ACIDS	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
ANTIFREEZE	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
METAL EQUIPMENT, PARTS AND SCRAP	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
BATTERIES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
CAUSTIC BASE/CORROSIVES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	1-
LANDSCAPING MATERIALS	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
PAINT & STAIN COATINGS	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
PESTICIDE/HERBICIDE/FERTILIZER	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
PETROLEUM/OILS – CUTTING, LUBRICATING, MOTOR	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
PLASTICS	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
RECYCLING	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
COOKING GREASE	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
SOLID WASTE	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
SOLVENTS	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
TIRES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
TREATED WOOD	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
OTHER:	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
OTHER:	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
OTHER:	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	

Jefferson Park Horticulture



Legend

Separated Storm Drain System Sanitary Sewer System Combined Drainage System



SPILL PLAN

Facility: Jefferson Park Horticulture Date of Plan: December 31, 2007

Site Address: 4051 Beacon Avenue South

Phone Number: (206) 684-4945

Simple Spill Response Procedures:

- 1. Does this spill warrant area evacuation and calling 911 for emergency response?
 - a. Yes go to a safe place, keep others out and call 911
 - b. No follow the rest of the procedures listed below to contain the spill
- 2. Look for a downhill drain and cover it.
- 3. Suit up with goggles and gloves.
- 4. Liquid spills use absorbent power to form a barricade dike to pool the spill. Powder spills cover the powder to prevent dust from blowing away.
- 5. Try to contain the source (for liquids from a container or hose break). Patch, reseal, close, or upright a fallen container if possible.
- 6. Call other in the area or call the **Jobline** for Spill Response assistance (see contact information below).

Facility Activities:

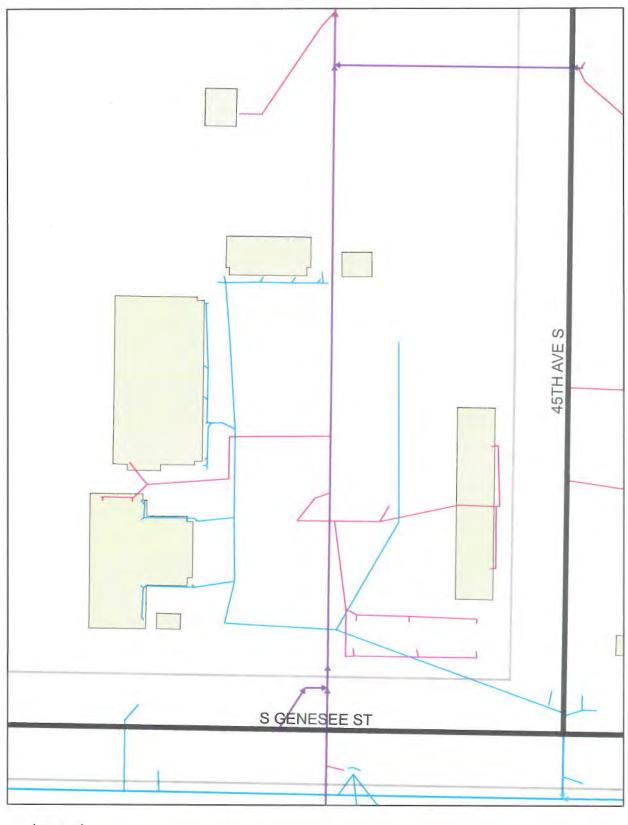
- Fueling and fueling transfer
- Outside drum or container storage
- Vehicle, equipment, & building washing
- Loading/unloading of products
- Landscape construction/maintenance
- Outside storage of uncovered materials

Materials Stored Onsite:

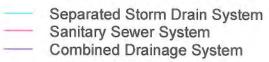
- Cleaning products: sanitizer, soap, Simple Green, bleach
- Petrochemicals: antifreeze, brake fluid, transmission fluid, diesel, gasoline, motor oil, machine/cutting oils, hydraulic fluid
- Solvents & paints: paint, coatings; oil-based
- Acids, bases, & chemicals: pesticides, herbicides
- Other: fertilizers, lime

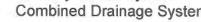
Situation	Person or agency	Contact information		
Serious spills that endanger human life	Fire Department	911		
Small spills	Nick Borer Deb Brown	684-4945 386-1688		
Spills requiring Parks Hazmat staff response	Jobline (Weekdays, 7-2:30) or Parks Duty Officer (After hours)	684-7250 (Jobline) 982-4583 or 915-6249 (PDO)		
Refilling spill kits	Jodi Sinclair or Larry Henderson	684-7292 (Jodi) 684-7071 (Larry)		

Genesee Park Headquarters



Legend







SPILL PLAN

Facility: Genesee Park Headquarters Date of Plan: December 31, 2007

Site Address: 4420 S. Genesee St. Phone Number: (206) 386-1916

Simple Spill Response Procedures:

- 1. Does this spill warrant area evacuation and calling 911 for emergency response?
 - a. Yes go to a safe place, keep others out and call 911
 - b. No follow the rest of the procedures listed below to contain the spill
- 2. Look for a downhill drain and cover it.
- 3. Suit up with goggles and gloves.
- 4. Liquid spills use absorbent power to form a barricade dike to pool the spill. Powder spills cover the powder to prevent dust from blowing away.
- 5. Try to contain the source (for liquids from a container or hose break). Patch, reseal, close, or upright a fallen container if possible.
- Call other in the area or call the Jobline for Spill Response assistance (see contact information below).

Facility Activities:

- Fueling and fueling transfer
- Outside drum or container storage
- Vehicle, equipment, & building washing
- Loading/unloading of products
- Landscape construction/maintenance
- Outside storage of uncovered materials

Materials Stored Onsite:

- Cleaning products: sanitizer, soap
- Petrochemicals: antifreeze, brake fluid, transmission fluid, gasoline, motor oil, hydraulic fluid
- Solvents & paints: paint, coatings; oil-based
- Acids, bases, & chemicals: pesticides, herbicides
- Other: fertilizers

Situation	Person or agency	Contact information 911	
Serious spills that endanger human life	Fire Department		
Small spills	Peggy Pullen Sonny Gloria	By radio or at 386-1916	
Spills requiring Parks Hazmat staff response	Jobline (Weekdays, 7-2:30) or Parks Duty Officer (After hours)	684-7250 (Jobline) 982-4583 or 915-6249 (PDO)	
Refilling spill kits	Jodi Sinclair or Larry Henderson	684-7292 (Jodi) 684-7071 (Larry)	

Lin In Park

LEGEND

Catch Basin

- Drainage Lateral

Detention Structure

➤ Drainage Mainline > Sanitary Mainline

Combined Mainline

■ King County Mainline





The City of Seattle

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Coordinate System: State Plane, NAD83-91, Washington North Vertical Datum: North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88)

SPILL PLAN

Facility: Lincoln Park Headquarters Date of Plan: December 31, 2007

Site Address: 7367 47^{tth} Ave SW Phone Number: (206) 684-7457

Simple Spill Response Procedures:

- 1. Does this spill warrant area evacuation and calling 911 for emergency response?
 - a. Yes go to a safe place, keep others out and call 911
 - b. No follow the rest of the procedures listed below to contain the spill
- Look for a downhill drain and cover it.
- 3. Suit up with goggles and gloves.
- 4. Liquid spills use absorbent power to form a barricade dike to pool the spill. Powder spills cover the powder to prevent dust from blowing away.
- 5. Try to contain the source (for liquids from a container or hose break). Patch, reseal, close, or upright a fallen container if possible.
- Call other in the area or call the Jobline for Spill Response assistance (see contact information below).

Facility Activities:

- Fueling and fueling transfer
- Outside drum or container storage
- Vehicle, equipment, & building washing
- Loading/unloading of products
- Landscape construction/maintenance
- Outside storage of uncovered materials

Materials Stored Onsite:

- Cleaning products: sanitizer, soap
- Petrochemicals: antifreeze, brake fluid, transmission fluid, gasoline, motor oil, hydraulic fluid
- Solvents & paints: paint, coatings; oil-based
- Acids, bases, & chemicals: pesticides, herbicides
- Other: fertilizers

Situation	Person or agency	Contact information 911	
Serious spills that endanger human life	Fire Department		
Small spills	Carol Baker Kwame Robinson	By radio or at 684-7457	
Spills requiring Parks Hazmat staff response	Jobline (Weekdays, 7-2:30) or Parks Duty Officer (After hours)	684-7250 (Jobline) 982-4583 or 915-6249 (PDO)	
Refilling spill kits	Jodi Sinclair or Larry Henderson	684-7292 (Jodi) 684-7071 (Larry)	